

The Times

LOS ANGELES



Three Sheets—32 Pages.

XVth YEAR.

[75 CENTS PER MONTH.
OR 25 CENTS A COPY.]

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1896.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS 15¢
THE SUNDAY TIMES 15¢]

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

THURSDAY,
FRIDAY,
SATURDAY.

May 1.
HOYT'S
EST FIRST TIME
HERE

15, 16, { ONLY
SATURDAY
MATINEE.

66 A TRIP TO
Harry Conn.

Seats on sale Monday, May 11.

BURBANK THEATER—

Main St. between 5th and 6th.

THE

Davis-Moulton
Musical Comedy Co.

"THE GIRL UP TO DATE."

Free Seats During the Week of May 10th.

At each performance the seats in the first three rows of the Balcony will be given free of charge to holders of invitation tickets.

Myra Davis, Arthur E. Moulton and Star Cast.

OPHEUM— LOS ANGELES' FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER

S. Main St. bet. First and Second Sts.

Always the Best Our Motto.

Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Co.

MATINEE TODAY—SUNDAY.

25¢ to any part of the house; children 10c, any seat; box and loge seats 50c.

Your last chance to see the famous Bowsoff Midgets.

Week Commencing Monday, May 11th.

A GREAT BILL OF 17—CELEBRATED STARS—17.

Golden, Chaffant and Golden, Comedy Boomers up-to-date.

Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, Character Comedy, Singing and Dancing

Mayes and Post, Acrobatic Dancers, Turners and High Kickers.

Ramirez Spanish Troubadours, America.

The Nawnes, The Inimitable and Popular Irish Comedians

Mosie Bendl, The Celebrated International Transformation

Elena Lelis, The Famous Russian Soprano.

Kiss Kerr, The Phenomenal Equilibrist.

NOTHING DUPLICATED—EVERY ACT DISTINCT.

Thousands turned away last week. Secure seats early.

WESTLAKE PARK—

SUNDAY, MAY 10, 2 P.M.

PROF. F. B. RAMOUS, Champion High Diver

Of the World, will plunge head first from the dizzy height of 75 feet into the lake. Jumps from the height of 20 feet in a tub, striking the water without getting clothing wet, and performs numerous other feats.

Concert as usual.

MISCELLANEOUS—

COLD WEATHER IS GOOD FOR...

TAKING TURKISH BATHS

NO DANGER OF COLDS afterwards if you follow our instructions.

The Only Hammam or Turkish

Baths in Los Angeles.....

Tel. Black 691.

PEND

Half a day with us and you will be rested. A Shampoo, or Bath, and a Manicure, will increase your comfort and your self-respect.

WEAVER-JACKSON & CO., 253 S. Spring St.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS—

W. M. T. SMITH & CO.,
Gold and silver refiners and assayers. Highest cash price for old gold and silver

placer and retort gold, ore, etc. 128 N. Main St., room.

A LUMINUM—

We are the exclusive dealers in Aluminum Goods of every description. COOKING UTENSILS, Fancy Goods and Novelties. Also, Ingots

Castings, Sheets, Wire, Soda, etc. Finest and largest stock on the Coast, and prices now reduced within the reach of all.

EDWARD ALUMINUM CO., 215 W. Third St.

ADVERTISING IN THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, YOUTH'S COMPTONIAN,

Munsey's, etc., and the leading news, medical, mining, agricultural and trade journals may be contracted for through Curtis-Harmon & Co.

208 S. Spring St.

REDWOOD CARNATIONS—

The sole agency for the famous carnations of the world.

Redondo Beach Co., is at Mount Lowe's Spring St.—Choice flowers and floral decorations of all kinds.—Tel. 188.

INGLESIDE CARNATIONS—ASK YOUR FLORIST FOR THEM. IN SIZE

PERFECTLY FRESH. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

\$1.75 PER GALLON GOOD BRANDY FOR MINCE PIES, PORT AND

SHERRY, 75¢ per gallon. Sonoma Zinfandel, 50¢ per gallon. T. VACHER & CO. Wine Merchants, cor. Commercial and Alameda Sts. Tel. 188.

REDWOOD CARNATIONS—AND CHOCOLATE ROSES CUT FLOWERS

208 Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

CHILE'S PROTOCOL.

The President of Argentina in favor of arbitration.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says that the Congress which had just convened has taken up the consideration of the Chilean protocol. The President, in his speech to the chambers, said that arbitration was unquestionably the only honorable course to be pursued in the boundary dispute. The course was in general favor with the civilized world, and it was proper that Argentina should adopt it. He had full confidence that any decision arrived at by arbitration would be sanctioned by the people.

The President, referring to the finances of the country, said the exports during the year past showed an increase over the imports of \$20,000,000 in gold. The revenue from live stock showed a large increase. The President also referred to the amounts expended for vessels and war material. The report of the Finance Minister is expected to throw more light upon this subject.

PRIVY COUNCIL ON LIQUOR.

MONDAY, May 9.—In the Canadian prohibition case the Privy Council has decided that Parliament cannot pass a general law prohibiting, nor can the provinces abolish the trade in liquor, but they can pass laws to regulate it by license under reasonable conditions.

WHOLESALE EMBEZZLEMENT.

A. Camden, N. J., Ex-Treasurer's

Starting Operations.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CAMDEN (N. J.), May 9.—A result

of the legislative investigation which has been in progress in this city nearly

a year, Supreme Court Justice Garrison called today a special session of the grand jury. He said the report of the commissioners showed that the late treasurer, Frank F. Michelson, had received large sums of money, which can

not be found, and for which there is no record on his books.

The Justice said the experts working

on Michelson's books found that sums ranging from \$40,000 to \$100,000 had been paid out by Michelson illegally.

The city had for many years been paying interest to various banks contrary to law. The Justice defined at length the legal definition of "embezzlement," and urged the grand jury to take up the charges at once.

The present City Controller, Charles Hollingshead, was also implicated in the allegations of the State to the extent of permitting the muddled condition in the City Treasurer's office.

Holmes' Dying Confession.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Attorney

George B. Chamberlain of the late H. H. Holmes and driven him from that city, is at the Astor House.

He says that Holmes' dying confession was received at Chicago.

The present City Treasurer, Mr.

Palmer of Illinois reported

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 8, 10, 12, 20, 27, 29.

Attempt to rescue a prisoner at the courthouse....Trial of alleged diamond robbers....Receiver appointed for an improvement company....A prisoner attempted suicide by drinking oil....Eight years imprisonment for a watch thief....Mrs. Bentley released on habeas corpus....Reckless bicycle rider ran over a little girl....Another alleged burglar bagged....Another man car line to be changed to electric....The problem of renaming city streets....A peculiar "female" bicycle race....Last act of Friday night's tragedy....A word from a boy globetrotter....County Educational Association.

Southern California—Page 31.

A mining bureau for San Bernardino county....More railroad extension in Riverside county....End of the Indian murder trial at Riverside....How memorial day will be observed at Soldiers' Home....Southern Pacific looking for oil near San Bernardino....A serious accident at Santa Ana....A Business Man's Water Club formed in San Diego....Redlands is feeling good over the rain....More Pasadena restaurant-keepers charged with illegal liquor selling.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Wholesale massacre of traders and missionaries on the Manning Straits and Solomon Islands....The Samoan rebels preparing for war....A vessel's crew passes nine days in open boats...."Kid" Thompson granted a stay of sentence by the Supreme Court....Gold coin in large sums taken from the walls of an old Coulterville house....Charles H. Gilman sues the Sacramento Bee again for libel....Dr. LeMehan sends the proceeds of his lecture tour to his suffering countrymen in Turkey....The Republican State Convention of Nevada declares for a free-silver candidate....Great gathering of cyclers at San Jose....Half-million dollar fire at Ashland....An Apache buck killed and an Indian girl taken by LeMehan's scouts south of Willcox....The Supreme Court puzzled to decide a street-railway case at San Francisco....Dr. Zehn of Alameda's health board dies of blood poisoning....San Francisco races.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Senator White continues his speech on the harbor bill and marshals evidence against Huntington's Santa Monica resort....Senator Dupont's seat said to depend on the Senate's action on the bill....Don Dickinson replied to West's strike on free-silver men....William P. St. John's new party....Omaha's defaulting treasurer found guilty on every count....The Methodist conference receives a suggestion for federation from the church South, and from German Evangelicals....Camden, N. J., has an embezzlement sensation of big proportions....The Marquis of Donegal and Earl Poulette fall for mammoth sums, with assets practically nil....College sports from many quarters....The city of L'Anse, Mich., practically wiped out by fire.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

The sentence of the Competitor's crew reported to be death....The English Privy Council on the liquor question....Rupture of amicable relations between the Duke of Orleans and Prince Henry...."Wales and 'Babbling Brook'" again the subject of comment....The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough to entertain at home....South African troubles the talk of the hour at London....Joe's resolution disappoints the Britishers....Pulitzer talks politics and sets the tongues a-wagging....Negotiations between Russia and Japan looking to joint action in Korea.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, London, New York, Washington, St. Louis, Newport, Ky.; Springfield, Ill.; Louisville, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 30.

Statement of the New York associated banks—Weekly bank statement....Exports and imports at New York....Gold and silver....San Francisco mining stocks, produce receipts and quotations....Los Angeles produce market....Chicago grain trade....Liverpool cereals....New York stock and bond transactions.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—For Southern California: Fair, warmer Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

THE EARTH OPENED.

TOURS DESTROYED IN ECUADOR WITH GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Floods Help to Demolish the Capital of the Province of Monab. Guayaquil Severely Shaken. Great Alarm Prevails.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, May 9.—(Special Dispatch.) The Herald's correspondent in Guayaquil cables that Manab, seaport town in Ecuador, suffered severely from earthquake shock yesterday. Great damage was opened in the earth and the loss of life was heavy. Late advances confirm the news of the destruction of Puerto Viejo by earthquakes and floods.

Another severe shock was felt in Guayaquil last night. It did little damage to property, but caused great alarm among the citizens. Manab is a town on the coast of the province of Monab about one hundred miles from Guayaquil, a prosperous place not far from the capital, Puerto Viejo, which was destroyed. Both places are in the center of the volcanic section.

Gully on Every Coast.

OMAHA, May 9.—Shortly before noon the body of Henry Bell, the notorious City Treasurer, was found in the basement of the Chicago police next week. In this he is supposed to dispose of \$300,000 which he made in swindling operations.

THE EVIDENCE

IN

The Times

IN BRIEF.

Senator White Resumes

His Argument.

Why San Pedro is Preferable to Santa Monica.

The Latter More Suitable for Other Purposes.

Collars Proprietor Huntingdon Has a Washing Resort There Too Good to Spoil with Railroad Boot and Noise.

(By TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Special Dispatch.) It becoming evident that the harbor debate could not be concluded today, Senator White reserved his most startling points for his closing speech, and the matter went over until Monday. He only occupied an hour, most of the time being taken up with reading official reports being a continuation of the line of his Friday's speech.

CURIOSITIES OF THE PEERAGE.

Ancient Lineage Which Guts No Ice.

The Marquis of Donegal and Earl of Poulette Bankrupt.

Two of the Most Remarkable Cases of Recent Years.

Wales and His "Babbling Brook," the Subjects of More Chatter. Joey Chamberlain's Alleged Backbone Caves In.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, May 8.—(Special Dispatch.) The Sun's cable dispatch says that during the last five years British peers have been particularly unlucky wherever they have ventured into a business other than the time-honored one of ornamental director of public companies. If the records of the Bankruptcy Court were examined, they would probably show an average of one bankrupt per week. This week the court has had to investigate the embarrassed affairs of two peers, the Marquis of Donegal and the Earl of Poulette, but neither failure is due to stock-exchange speculations or horse-racing, wherein they differ most remarkably from the usual order of things.

The Marquis of Donegal is an old man, who practically has not been out of the money-lenders' hands for nearly fifty years, and he has been bankrupt half a dozen times. He failed seven years ago for the thoroughly gentlemanly sum of \$2,500,000, to pay which he was the proud possessor of assets valued at \$5000, which, however, have realized only about \$500. The old Marquis manages to keep the wolf from the door by acting as a clerk to some county justice in Ireland, and if he should lose that modest source of income he would have to starve. As it is, the barrier between this representative of an ancient, noble house, and penury is very slight, and at this moment the Marquis and Marchioness of Donegal are lodging in two small rooms in a dingy court off Fleet street, hard by the law courts.

The case of the Earl of Poulette is unique, for he has no dower desire than to die penniless. This tough old man, of the age of 70, continues doggedly to hold his own property in trust, so that his sides will be the last to inherit nothing more than the title and a few heirlooms, of which, it seems, his father cannot deprive him by any action or strategy known to law. At the age of 23, while engaged in sowing his wild oats, he became infatuated with Elizabeth Newman, the daughter of a humble pilot of Portsmouth, and, beleving her a virtuous girl, married her and made her a pauper. Less than six months afterward, she presented her unaided lord with son, of which he emphatically disavowed the parentage. He left his wife and child forthwith, and never saw either again, but the child was born in wedlock, and the law said it was his legal offspring.

Elizabeth went back to her parents, and the boy was nurtured in poverty and vice, and at this moment, although he bears and uses the title of the Viscount Hinton, his "blood" is so ignoble that he is content to earn the little food he needs between his drinking bouts by playing a barrel organ in the public streets. The Prince of Wales, the Earl of Warwick, and the Duke of York, who was his master until 1871, when he died miserably within a week of the Earl himself, are engaged with the Queen, who also died, he took a third wife, in order that he might have plenty of children to help support his rants and ravages in three countries and inherit his land.

He completely divested himself of property by settling it upon his wife and children. He could not pay Kensington furrier's bill, and refusing to allow anybody else to pay it for him, he has become bankrupt. The petitioned creditor, Mr. J. W. M. of London, of whom the Earl must be a son, has now almost disappeared from public notice.

Although the Earl must surely be doing something, the unfortunate tradesman has already discovered that even the house in which His Lordship lives in London belongs to his wife.

THE SWELL SET'S CHATTER.

London, May 8.—(Associated Press Copyright, 1894.) The Prince of Wales and the Countess of Warwick have succeeded in once more absorbing the gossips of society for the best part of the week, and many of the "fashionable dames and blushing 'buds'" of the world of aristocracy have not yet ceased chattering or whispering over the doings of the heir apparent, and his beautiful friend, sometimes referred to as "Belle" and sometimes as "the great baccalet scandal," when that lady was simple Lady Brooke. The Prince, the mischief-mongers point out, spent Sunday at Warwick Castle, where a hastily arranged house-party, which included Lady Rose and Captain Lord Willoughby de Broke. Sir Frederick Sykes, Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, "Willie" Lowndes and others had been gathered together to meet the Prince.

The lively Countess took the Prince of Wales up the River Avon on an electric launch, and in the afternoon the party enjoyed a "tea" after which the ladies and gentlemen also played tennis and cycled, and, in short, enjoyed themselves greatly.

One reason for this was sufficient to start the tongues of the gossipists off at full speed, but the rate they went at then was as nothing to the clatter which followed the announcement on Thursday that the Countess of Warwick had been presented to the Queen on her arrival in the title of the drawing-room held at Buckingham Palace. It is true that Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, second daughter of Her Majesty, presided, but it was "in behalf of Queen Victoria" that she did not make an appearance. The Princess on that occasion was equivalent to being presented to the Queen herself. The Princess of Wales, who was to have presided at this function, was "unavoidably absent" in the course of her tour, visiting her sister, the ex-Empress of Russia, while the latter nurses her son, the long-suffering Czarewitsch, said to be in the last stages of consumption.

To add to the triumph of the Countess, she was presented by no less a person than the Marquess of Salisbury, wife of the Premier, and was the center of admiration. Her dress was of the richest white satin, profusely embroidered with diamonds. Over her about were wide bands with long rows of diamonds, each row being a yard long. The point was richly decked with diamonds and around the hem of her train was pale-blue velvet, embroidered with silver and diamonds. Her jewelry con-

sisted of diamonds, turquoise and growing interest is taken in the coming wedding of Princess Maude of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark. The royal family will put off their mourning for Prince Henry of Battenberg on the day of the wedding, and it is expected that the order for dues will be the same as at the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York. The proposal that the wedding shall take place in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace, where the Duke and Duchess of York were married, has not been kindly received in the quarters most concerned. It will be practically impossible to have a semi-private ceremony to the fact that Charles is the son of a reigning monarch and is, moreover, closely allied to the English house.

A recent interview on American politics in the Club with Joseph L. St. John, proprietor of the New York World, has attracted much attention. The St. James Gazette says: "The owner of the largest and most powerful newspaper in America thinks President Cleveland is a timid, indecisive dode. We do not find this convincing, for it means that the gravest issues of peace or war are at the mercy of any unscrupulous demagogue anxious for votes."

The Globe remarks:

"Political economists throughout the world will watch with interest McKinley and the Presidential campaign. The isolation of Great Britain through her free-trade policy is becoming daily more complete."

DEADLY FOE IN AFRICA.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA PRE-DICTED FOR CAIRO.

NINETEEN NEW CASES ARE REPORTED IN ALEXANDRIA—THE WATER SUPPLY PROBABLY INFECTED—NEWS FROM THE TRANSAVAN AND MATABELAND.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, May 8.—(Special Dispatch.) The Sun's cable dispatch says that Hyde Park is thronged with cyclists there are signs that the wheel craze is on the wane among the leaders of fashion. Several of the latter who were the first to take to bicycling are always to be seen in the park on horseback.

St. Petersburg society is agitated by the Czarina's order forbidding ladies and women servants from smoking in the palace. As they are all habitual smokers, the act has caused a great sensation, and is impelling the Czarina's popularity.

London has been at its best during the past week. The weather has been warm and bright, and the parks and streets have been crowded. There are more expected in town, and many more are expected.

Lord Dunham has sold his collection of 70,000, to Sir James Joyce.

Additional police are being sent to Alexandria. Rogers Pasha, director-general of the sanitary department, left home yesterday with assistance for Alexandria.

Further army enlistments there have been suspended. It is feared the Mahomedan Canal, from which is drawn Alexandria's water supply, has been infected. There have been two doubtful cases.

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's special from Berlin says that the German press takes a more realistic view of the situation in Africa, in the face of the success of the Italian troops.

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna declares that Germany, with the Austro-Hungarian in front and the rebel tribes on his flank, has fallen into a trap, and is in a position of the greatest tactical difficulty.

ITALY WILL NOT EVACUATE.

ROME, May 9.—The Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 275 to 123, passed a vote of confidence in the government. The chamber, notwithstanding the failure of the Italian troops to capture Sennar, voted a vote of confidence in the Italian troops.

The Neues Freie Presse of Vienna declares that Germany, with the Austro-Hungarian in front and the rebel tribes on his flank, has fallen into a trap, and is in a position of the greatest tactical difficulty.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Wallace Knocked Out.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—It was the same old story today. Boston pounded Weinghard hard, while the home team could not hit Maine. The attendance was 300. Score:

Louisville, 5; hits, 7; errors, 6.

Baltimore, 11; hits, 21; errors, 1.

Baltimore—McFarland and Gansel, Coulter and Dexler.

EASTCROOK—CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Wallace won.

Knocked out of the box in the third inning and Young took his place, but the cannoneading continued throughout the game. The attendance was 4500.

Chicago, 8; hits, 18; errors, 6.

Baltimore, 14; hits, 21; errors, 2.

Batteries—Wallace, Young and Zimmerman.

WASHINGTON—PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—Pittsburgh made a desperate attempt to stave off defeat. The attendance was 4500.

Chicago, 10; hits, 12; errors, 4.

Baltimore—Ferris and Gansel, Coulter and Dexler.

CHICAGO—PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Quakers took the field in the eighth inning, but bunched their hits in the second and fourth and Brigg's wildness in the fifth. The attendance was 9500. Score:

Chicago, 10; hits, 6; errors, 2.

New York, 15; hits, 16; errors, 3.

Batteries—Breitenthal, Kissinger, Wood, McDougal and Murphy; Scheuer and Farrel.

HARVARD'S ENTERTAINMENT.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The Quakers outplayed the Browns in every point of the game. The attendance was 1000. Score:

St. Louis, 3; hits, 6; errors, 2.

New York, 15; hits, 16; errors, 3.

Batteries—Breitenthal and Bechtel, Koenig and Gansel.

CHICAGO—PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Quakers took the field in the eighth inning, but bunched their hits in the second and fourth and Brigg's wildness in the fifth. The attendance was 9500. Score:

Chicago, 10; hits, 12; errors, 2.

Philadelphia, 11; hits, 11; errors, 4.

Baltimore—Ferris and Gansel, Coulter and Dexler.

BALTIMORE—CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Cincinnati was beaten out in the tenth inning after tying the score. The attendance was 6000. Score:

Cincinnati, 5; hits, 7; errors, 5.

Baltimore, 6; hits, 8; errors, 6.

Batteries—Hines and Foreman and Pietz; Hofer and Robinson.

QUAKERS DOWN CORNELL.

TWO OF THE LATTER'S COLLEGE RECORDS ARE DEMOLISHED.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The third biennial invitation games under the auspices of the Harvard Athletic Association, were held on Holmes Field this afternoon. Grant of Harvard, beat the university record in the mile run by 2.5 seconds, running it in 4:28.1. Tommy Conner, the international champion, ran in the mile heat, but was too heavily handicapped to get a place. His time was 1:16.

THE 100-YARD DASH.

By Associated Press.

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(Cont'd.)
A FEAST FOR CANNIBALS.**Wholesale Massacre of White Men.****Solomon and Manning's Straits Islands the Scene.****Traders and Missionaries Slain and Stations Looted.****Samson Rebels Preparing for War. "KID" Thompson Granted a Stay of Execution—Half-million-dollar Fire.**

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 9.—Steamer Monowai brings news of the wholesale massacre of traders and missionaries by natives of the islands of Manning's Straits and Solomon Island. The Malays savages butchered a whole boat's crew of men from the brig Rio Log at Rubiana. Two French traders and one American trader were slaughtered. The mission on the island had been attacked and the missionaries escaped with difficulty, going back to Sydney by the first ship.

The murders on the islands of Manning's Straits were followed by acts of cannibalism. A small trading schooner owned by a French trader was attacked and the owner and his American assistant and eight peaceful natives were lured ashore and beaten to death. The trading station was sacked. Two English missionaries could not be found, and it is supposed they were also murdered. The mission on Tounou Island has been abandoned as a result of the atrocities of the natives.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.**An Apache Buck Killed and an Indian Girl Taken.**

(By TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 9.—(Special Dispatch.) A telegram was received at army headquarters last evening conveying the intelligence of an attack on the camp of hostile Indians on the mountains near Kettleford, and a variety of camp equipage were captured, and it is thought that one of the redskins was killed. The attacking party was led by Lieut. Averill of the Seventh Regiment of Cavalry, who has been engaged for several weeks scouring the country in search of a band of rovers, which had threatened the lives of settlers along the border of Mexico and the United States.

About 4 o'clock Friday the command came upon the Indians. The surprise was not complete, as the cavalrymen had been skirmishing and shots were exchanged on both sides. The white men charged and drove the enemy from the spot so quickly that they had no time to make their horses. The white Indian carried off one of their comrades, who appeared to be mortally wounded.

Gen. Wheaton left for the south, accompanied by one of his aides, to meet the disturbance in Southern New Mexico.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SOLOMONVILLE (Ariz.). May 9.—The report reached here this afternoon of the killing of an Apache buck and capture of an Indian girl and camping outfit at Lang's ranch, in Rucker Cañon, south of Wilcox, by Lieut. Averill. The Indian carried off one of their comrades, who appeared to be mortally wounded.

Gen. Wheaton left for the south, accompanied by one of his aides, to meet the disturbance in Southern New Mexico.

ITS WALLS GOLD-LINED.**An Old House at Coulterville a Mine of Wealth.**

COULTERVILLE, May 9.—One of the richest dry placer discoveries in the history of California was made here in Coulterville by three miners working as day laborers on the premises of Francisco Brescia, a deceased pioneer of this locality. Without water, money or tools, the miners worked hard, taking out today, and the prospects are favorable for a further increased yield.

Brescia was the pioneer merchant of this camp, and established his business in 1854. In those early days he made a fortune of dollars more than twice. Always fearful of losing his money, he adopted the procedure of hiding the change from his premises, in lots varying from \$50 to \$100, in gold bars, in the safe of the safe-deposit office, in the adobe of the store building, in self-manufactured receptacles throughout the structure. With old age, second childhood overtook the pioneer and all memory of the exact location of his hidden wealth departed. Brescia's wife, successor to his business, moved into a new building, leaving the old store to a saloon man. The last wall of the structure, which had aged well and became so shaky as to necessitate demolition, it was during the course of this work daily that gold coin to the amount of \$500 was unearthed by workers.

Late this afternoon they came upon a package containing gold nuggets to the value of \$1000 which were handed Mrs. Brescia, and now since the store has been removed to give place to a new building, \$300 has been found during the work of remodelling. It is expected several thousand dollars more will be unearthed.

C. O. BROWN'S FALL.**Mrs. Davidson Says an ANGry God Has Visited Her.**

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 9.—Mrs. Mrs. Davidson made her debut as a lecturer on the First Congregational Church troubles at Odd Fellows' Hall tonight. The affair was down on the programme as "A Key to the Brown-Davidson Church Scandal," and in order that the appetites of the audience might be whetted in advance, there were such footnotes as "Truth and Truth," and "What Was Not Given in the Civil Courts." From the standpoint of the box office, Mrs. Davidson's effort was not a startling success.

There were just fifty-eight people in the hall, and the reporters, reporters and two or three policemen, who belonged in the back rows.

It was a few minutes past 8 o'clock when Mrs. Davidson appeared on the platform with a roll of manuscript which, after an interval, was given an usher was thoughtful enough to introduce her, who began reading. Her lecture was principally a recital of the past. Mrs. Davidson had played in the famous church from its stand-point. Here and there the directorial was dropped to make room for many quotations from the scriptures deemed apt to the theme.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began Mrs. Davidson, "or rather friends, because I prefer to call you friends, as I know your hearts beat in union. I am pleased to see you all here tonight. I am here with a motive, the purity of which I believe you may judge accurately, as my recital of the iniquities of man must indeed be done with blush to own, proceeds. I am here to speak the truth of the Brown-Overman controversy. You are the first to hear the truth from my lips. I am going to show you all the proof, and the light, to lift the veil of hypocrisy from this man and paint him in his true colors."

Having thus launched herself, Mrs. Davidson took up the events connected with the scandal from the beginning. There was nothing in the story that is not familiar to all newspaper readers. She followed the thread of the scandal until the time of her arrest on a charge of extortion and her subsequent acquittal.

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The estate consists of the land on Santa Rosa Island and the stock thereon, worth originally \$80,000. The heirs accuse More of paying to him \$10,000 without any consideration, and with selling property of the estate to laborers and appropriating the proceeds.

A HALF-MILLION LOST.**Valuable Milling and Lumber Property Burned at Ashland.**

ASHLAND (Wis.). May 9.—Million property and lumber to the value of \$500,000 went up in flames this afternoon. The shores lumber mill, the largest on Chequamegon Bay, is a smoldering ruin, together with several thousand feet of lumber dock, upon which was \$10,000,000 feet of lumber.

The fire started in E. Burfee's lumber dock. The fire is still burning fiercely, but has been checked somewhat. Four men employed on the tramway were caught in the fire. The accident was caused by a short circuit in the power line.

Mr. O'Brien, C. O. Brown's fall is the doom of an angry God and my vindication. I believed all along that I would be vindicated. God gave me a serenity that was notable in the public prints. God made me sing in prison."

Then Mrs. Davidson proceeded to review Dr. Brown's denunciation of her before the church council. "I never borrowed money from C. O. Brown," said she, "and if he had a right to conceive of concealing his guilt. It was his money he was paying—hush money to hide the iniquity of one of these Sunday Christians who sins at his mockery of religion once a week in that framework of a church. And it is through it all I have been silent. I saw God's command to speak. I felt sorrow for this poor fallen man. Dr. Brown called me mother, and I pitied and prayed for him."

The lecture closed with a benediction.

THE COURT IN DOUBT.**Supreme Justices Puzzled to Decide a Street-Railway Case.**

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 9.—The Supreme Court is divided. It is unable to arrive at a decision in the suit of J. Howard Smith against the Ferries and Cliff Railway Company and the directors of the road, who seek to decide the bonded indebtedness of the road to the amount of \$4,200,000 void.

The real purpose of the suit is to defeat the consolidation with the Market-street system. Ordinarily when the court is in doubt a re-submission is ordered by one of the justices, and another argument heard, but in this case Justice Garoutte objects to any further argument.

The following order was filed in the court today: "In this cause Justice Garoutte has ordered a re-submission as to whether judgment should be affirmed or revised, and further argument being desired by some of the court, it is ordered that the submission of the cause be adjourned. The cause however is set aside, so that it be placed upon the calendar for further oral argument."

Justice Harrison did not participate in making the above order.

SURRENDERED THEIR BUSINESS.**Porter Bros. & Co. of San Francisco Have Given Up.**

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 9.—The financial embarrassment of Porter Bros. & Co., commission merchants, has become a complete failure. Realizing that they were unable to carry out the agreement made with their creditors the brothers, the pioneer retail men turned over their business to the trustees of the creditors. A. P. Paul, Jr., has been placed in charge of Porter Bros.' store here, and the two Porter brothers have entirely withdrawn from connection with their former interests.

On December 26 last, Porter Bros. announced to their creditors that they were unable to meet the obligations of the company and advised that same henceforth be set aside, so that it be placed upon the calendar for further oral argument."

Justice Harrison did not participate in making the above order.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE— HOUSES.
FOR SALE—\$100. Balance monthly.
4-room house; lot 60x16, near car line; \$100. ERNST & CO., 138 S. Broadway. 10

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, COTTAGE AND large lot, \$1000. 1138 E. 28TH ST., city. 10

FOR SALE— Hotels and Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE— THE MOST FASHIONABLE evening and boarding-house in the city, strictly first-class; never offered for sale before; parties wish to retire from business; good location; \$1000. Address R. box 41, 10th St. in heart of city. MRS. C. S. HEAD, 11 S. Broadway. 11

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. I HAVE A first-class, well equipped, small bargain. Time can be given for part payment; so if you want a bargain call and see me. CREASER, 247 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE— THE BEST PAYING 40-room lodging-house in the city; full year round; income \$350 per month net; neat, clean, respectable. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 236 W. Spring. 10

FOR SALE— VERY CHEAP LODGING-house on S. Spring st.; must sell immediately; well furnished; nice location; in good condition. Address R. box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 10

FOR SALE— 24 ROOMS; must be sold; cheap; very easy terms; one of the best; central. MRS. C. S. HEAD, 11 S. Broadway. 10

FOR SALE— LODGING-HOUSE, a 20-room tenement; sunny and airy; rent low; terms reasonable. Address S. box 22, TIMES OF FICE. 10

FOR SALE— OR EXCHANGE FOR SAN FRANCISCO property; a 20-room lodging-house, L. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 10

FOR SALE— 24 ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, centrally located; terms reasonable. Apply to 117½ S. Broadway. 10

FOR SALE— LODGING-HOUSE, 30 ROOMS; hill st.; rent only \$75; to part cash. L. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 10

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

The may have been better days. But things had changed. She once had velvet carpets on her kitchen floor. Now she has matting in the parlor. Her former elegant home was furnished at a cost of \$2500. The present 5-room cottage cost only \$100 to furnish it. When she paid her bill she smiled. It didn't seem like the same old smile. But she was well pleased. She bought her goods at JOSEPH'S, who sells— A Beatty Beethoven organ for \$20. New oak roll-top office desk, \$30. Good hat top desk for \$4. Oak folding bed, with wardrobe, desk, etc., \$20. Hard wood bedroom suit, 3 pieces, \$10. Cheval bedroom suit, 3 pieces, \$12. Good cable wire spring, \$1.75. New Ramie bed lounge, \$5.50. Removable wool mattresses, \$2. Very good kitchen chairs, 50c. Solid oak dining chairs, 95c. Six-foot extension tables, \$1. No. 7 coal and wood range, with water pipes, \$10. New Roxbury carpet, only 70¢ a yard. New all-wool ingrain carpet, 50¢ a yard. Fine line of mattings from 12c up. Hundreds of yards of second-hand carpets; lots of second-hand chairs, rockers, tables and most everything at JOSEPH'S, 10 428½ S. Spring. FOR SALE— FURNITURE. We have something to tell you. This is house-cleaning time; you may want a few pieces of furniture to brighten up your home; you may know just what you want, and we are in a position to help you decide. We have some of the newest things out, just sent to us from the eastern markets. Maybe you might need a chamber suit; we have some of the latest patterns. Your floor may need covering; you had better get our prices on mattings. How about chairs and rockers? You will certainly need something in that line; no one can sell them as cheap as we can, as we buy them in large quantities direct from the manufacturers. We have many bargains in every department, as we are sorting up our stock to make room for new goods that are coming every day. We are not in business to misrepresent our good, but to give you value received every time. Remember the place and number, and don't forget that our prices are very tempting just at this time. J. B. RAINE & CO., 10 231-233 N. Main st.

FOR SALE— 2 beautiful residence lots, W. 28th, 70x12 each. On Burlington St., 50x15 each. These are in the very choicest residence section of the city and will be sold cheap for cash.

1000 acres in best hog-producing part of the city; land and shade, and all dairies. \$5 per acre on terms; a big bargain.

5 shares stock German-American Savings Bank; 12 shares stock State Land Trust Company. J. F. BUMILLER & CO., 10 218 W. First st.

FOR SALE— COLOGNE, 216 S. MAIN ST., 70x12 each. On Burlington St., 50x15 each. These are in the very choicest residence section of the city and will be sold cheap for cash.

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FOR SALE— STONEWALL, 216 S. MAIN ST., 70x12 each. On Burlington St., 50x15 each. These are in the very choicest residence section of the city and will be sold cheap for cash.

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Bank; 12 shares stock State Land Trust Company. J. F. BUMILLER & CO., 10 218 W. First st.

FOR SALE— A COMPLETE LINE OF ICE CREAM, the Miller's "Philadelphia," "Horizon," "Mimosa," and "Creme," made with cold-water fountains, tanks and a general line of the various brands. CALIFORNIA ICE CREAM COMPANY, 10 207-209 S. Main st.

FOR SALE— A BARGAIN: MAGIC lanterns and stereoscopes; Riley lanterns; 1000 pieces of glass; 1000 pieces of gas globes; McAllister "Metropolitans"; McAllister first-prime stereoscopes; complete with 50 slides; \$10. Bassett long distance telephone; 1000 pieces of glass; \$5.40; the imported stereoscopes; great objective, H. P. Key; 1000 slides; gas globe; 1000 pieces of glass; will run with us. COLGANES, 106 W. Main st.

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(Railroad Record.)
ANOTHER BRANCH.

New Line for the Southern California Road.

Articles of Incorporation Have Been Filed Here.

See Road's New Rate to Kootenai Points-Southward by Post-A Number of Santa Fe Items.

The San Jacinto, Lakeview and Northern Railway Company has filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office. The purposes of the company are to construct and operate a standard-gauge main railroad from the city of San Jacinto to the town of Lakeview in Riverside county, a distance of thirty miles. Los Angeles is designated as the principal place of business. The term of existence is to be fifty years. Capital stock \$300,000, divided into 3000 shares of \$100 each. The amount of stock actually subscribed is \$60,000, by the following five directors named for the first year: K. H. Wade, trustee, \$30,000; F. E. Henderson, \$200; H. J. Hunsaker, \$200; G. A. Davidson, Jr., \$200; John J. Byrne, \$200. F. E. Wade, individual subscriber, \$200, which makes a total of \$80,000. F. E. Henderson has been elected treasurer of the incorporation and 10 per cent. or \$6000, has been actually paid into his hands.

THE SOO'S NEW RATE.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Notice has been given by the Soo Line of its intention to put into effect on May 15 a round-trip rate of \$6 from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee, and from Milwaukee will have limits in both directions of forty days and shall return limits of ninety days. The same roads have also decided that they will maintain a round-trip rate to Chicago independent of those named, which will be \$10 lower than any round-trip rate now in effect or which may be put into effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis and from Milwaukee to Chicago. The Soo Line, some time ago, asked the chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association for authority to make these rates. The permission was refused and the Soo line will now make them independently.

COMING BY BOAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The passengers on the steamer Conqueror for Port Los Angeles are: J. T. Peters and child, Miss Crab, Miss S. Young, Miss S. H. Rice, R. H. Ludlow, J. H. Dunn, G. Fowler, W. Porter and wife, Miss M. J. Gregg, A. Krauss, Miss A. Cassman, R. A. Saliger, M. W. Ashley, M. W. Hayes, Mr. Costello, A. Costello, Dr. C. E. Cooper and wife, J. B. Bartle and wife, Mrs. C. Fisher, J. Auld and wife, F. H. Taggart, M. A. Rawlins.

For San Diego: T. H. Hackett, C. Hackett, Mrs. H. Gellory, M. Wooster, W. H. Fritz and wife, F. G. Green, Mrs. E. Johnson, E. O. Jones, Capt. A. Thomas.

SCRAP HEAP.

President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe is expected to arrive in Los Angeles today.

The fact of the surveys for a prospective new line from San Bernardino to Silver City, N. M., has been relayed in the telegraphic columns of this paper. If the Southern Pacific succeeds in gobbling the Atlantic and Pacific that new survey may be built upon.

The fact that H. C. Whitehead, auditor of the Southern California Road, had been appointed general auditor of the Santa Fe system, as related in the telegraphic columns of The Times some days ago, has caused much pleasure to Mr. Whitehead's Los Angeles friends, who rejoice in his advancement while deplored the necessity of his departure from this city.

ALMOST A RESCUE.

Mulcahy's Friends Had Evident Plans for His Freedom. Detective Con Mallory had rather an exciting experience yesterday, and narrowly escaped losing a friend for whom he had formed a close attachment. After Judge Smith had pronounced an eight-year sentence upon Mulcahy, the man who relieved August Zettler of \$12 in money and a gold watch, some time ago, Mr. Mallory beckoned his prisoner to follow him down to the jail. As they neared the door of the courtroom, the officer halted to put the handcuffs upon Mulcahy. The latter did not appear to relish the operation, and gave a sort of plunge from the door as the bracelets were snapped into place.

Simultaneously with the movement, two men hurried forward, and closed in upon Mr. Mallory and the prisoner, placing them under guard until the arrival of one of the men was Wilson, Mulcahy's "pal," and both were desperate-looking characters. The detective, not liking the appearance of things, grasped his prisoner firmly by the arms and reached his other hand back to his belt. The men waited for a second, and just then Officer Bentz came out of the courtroom, and, taking in the situation at a glance, rushed to Mr. Mallory's assistance.

Mulcahy was hustled to the elevator, and the two toughs made a bee-line for the stairs, one of them going six steps at a time. They reached the door first, and lined up to wait for their man, but the two officers guarding Mulcahy looked like a formidable force to tackle, and they decided not to try it. Rushing hastily down the steps, they jumped into a buggy, which was waiting outside.

Mulcahy was safely deposited in the tanks, but, later in the day, the men returned and asked for permission to visit him. This was refused with some emphasis, and an intimation that they might possibly share their comrade's fate if they were not careful.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL TRUSTEE

Gov. Budd May Appoint Col. J. Marion Brooks. A special dispatch from Sacramento to The Times says Gov. Budd is in receipt of a petition for the appointment of J. Marion Brooks as trustee of the State Normal School at Los Angeles. Brooks' candidacy is said to be strongly endorsed by Senator Stephen M. White, Postmaster J. R. Matthews and United States Judges Erskine M. Roots and William Weller. The Governor says that on receipt of these endorsements he will undoubtedly appoint Mr. Brooks to the position he desires.

AN UNUSUAL BUSINESS OPENING.

Wanted, an energetic business man with ready capital to invest and fill a position (made vacant by death) in the best-paying business in Southern California, and growing at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Good salary, safe opportunities, regular returns. For application and information, address "Business" P. O. box 314, Pasadena, Cal., naming the amount desired to invest.

AN OLD MAN'S CHARGES.
Accuses County Hospital Attacks of Brutality.

An aged man, tall, big of frame, his head covered with a shock of dingy-white hair, his skin like that of a bird's claws, his toothless gums working vigorously as he chewed a mouthful of tobacco and spat the juice out on the floor, his lean, old body cumbered with a heavy coat, was the most pitiful-looking witness in the case of the People against Jones and Paddford, on trial before Justice Owens yesterday.

McKinney, the complaining witness, was once a prosperous lawyer. But the love of strong drink overthrew him. Tobacco and whisky brought him low, and his ruin was made complete when the deadly morphine habit obtained a hold upon him which he had neither the power nor the inclination to throw off. McKinney became an inmate of the County Hospital for a complaint charging J. Jones and G. Paddford with battery. He died in the hospital, and his widow sued his heirs against his will. Paddford is a night nurse at the County Hospital and Jones the drug clerk there. The old man showed two witnesses that he had been beaten by the hands claiming the young men had tugged and pulled him with that painful result. The warrant was issued, and the two hospital attendants arrested.

The motives for answering these personals are various. Often, though not so, it is merely curiosity, with perhaps a coy and sequestered hope that one may possibly thus chance upon the soul's affinity. And then there are always romantic and hysterical young women who dote upon anything that savors of mystery; while newspaper reporters and students of human nature have reported the method of collecting material from time immemorial.

Several unique and interesting results of these peculiar advertisements have accidentally come within the range of my own personal knowledge.

AN OLD MAID'S MARRIAGE.

In one of the suburban towns of Boston, three young school girls, their hair still in braids, turned their backs, met each other at one of their homes to study their lesson for the following day. As they were drawn up around the dining-room table, a chance newspaper caught their attention, and seemed to interest them more than their grammar lesson. They gazed upon the column, then came upon one of these weird personals, and prompted by a spirit of mischief, they decided to answer it. As a result of their correspondence, they made an appointment to meet at the residence of an elderly widow, who had no other child, at a certain tree at 4 o'clock the following Saturday afternoon. Considerably before the hour appointed, these three girls were safely installed at their point of vantage, and nearly scolded with thoughts when they saw approaching a somewhat drowsy, gaunt-looking man with a book under his arm, the sign agreed upon. They watch him pace impatiently up and down for the space of half an hour, and then go away quite dejected. This was the result of their disengagement. So, a little note of explanation as to the cause of detention, and a renewed appointment gave them repetition of their amusement. They continued their correspondence until they became a little anxious as to how they were going to withdraw from it, and still more anxious as to what might happen to them in case they were detected. This was the result of their disengagement. So, partly to relieve themselves from future responsibility, and partly from a sense of humor, they wrote to the huge joke of the thing, then gave their correspondent the name and address of a typical, prim New England old maid, a member of the church which they attended, as the person to whom they would write.

The beautiful denouement of the whole adventure was that the object of the whole base deceit went, saw and conquered. And on that day that the young sparrow frittered in the church aisle in white collar and blue ribbons to the tune of the wedding march, the three gay young girls sat together on a back seat and secretly galed over the hilarious result of their audacious prank.

A VALUABLE FRIENDSHIP.

I once knew an unusually bright and clever young woman who, while in college, answered an attractive worded personal, signed by a man's name, and desiring only an "entertaining lady correspondent." Letters passed back and forth with ever increasing frequency and interest. Leading events of the day, recent developments in science, art and literature were taken up and discussed in that delightfully free and easy manner possible only to the untrammeled scope of the impersonal personal letter. The intercourse finally became sufficiently intimate for the "personal" to confess that it was a woman; that she, being an invalid and temporarily ostracized from all but dull people, and desiring some fresh, young and attractive person to confide in, had taken this means of securing it. The experience led to a sincere and lasting friendship, and the older woman being wealthy, was pleased to extend many kind and graceful attentions to her young friend.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald of Washington who has made special studies in sociology, abnormal types, etc., has published a book upon "Some Women Who Answer Personals." In a word Dr. MacDonald has collected letters from one hundred different women who have answered personals which he has inserted in the principal papers of large cities, for the sake of purusing an enlarged investigation of what these persons are about.

His first advertisement read as follows:

"Gentlemen of high social and university position desire correspondence (acquaintance not necessary) with young women of good social and financial position. No trumpery or triflers; must give detailed accounts of life. References required."

This letter, unsensational as it is in character, brought shoals of answers.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS.

There were some letters from intellectual, college-bred women who were evidently studying along the same lines as Dr. MacDonald, and wanted to add to their knowledge.

One letter that amused me exceedingly was from a woman who confessed herself in "full middle life, but could never feel old." She did not believe in sailing under false colors, and a courageous heart of looking for a good husband. "I do want a warm heart, one who needs just me to round out his life and make it complete; one to whom I could be all the world," and

so on.

David's Justice Prove Fatal.

J. D. Mullany, seriously injured Friday by being run over by a heavy wagon, was yesterday morning taken to his home from the Receiving Hospital in Kreagel & Bresce's ambulance. The man's injuries proved fatal shortly after his arrival, and he died at the station. Verdict emphatically denied doing the cutting.

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The society affairs of this week have been few in number, but among them were two of the pleasantest afternoons entertainments of the spring. Mrs. Ira O. Smith's card party on Tuesday, and Mrs. W. L. Graves' "T" party on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Cline gave a swell dinner on Wednesday evening, and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cadwalader entertained informally at their home on Friday.

A delightful boho and title party was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. L. S. Thompson, at her cosy home on Alvarado street, for the Magazine Club. Miss Katherine Kimball whose voice has not been heard since her return from New York a few weeks ago, sang several solos. Those present were:

Messmates—
Frager, King, A. F. M. Strong,
Peek, Kimball.
Wedemeyer, Kimball.
Chandler, Fox.
C. N. Flint, F. C. Howes,
Fairchild, E. P. Johnson.
Misses—
Katherine Kimball, Louise Kimball.

THE PEDRO CLUB.
Mrs. Victoria Harrell entertained the Pedro Club last evening at her home on South Pearl street. The rooms were charmingly decorated with roses. Those present were:

Messmates—
John T. Jones, E. T. Earl,
T. J. Fleming, Holiday,
Willard Stimson, McCormick,
Exra Stimson, Frank Burnett,
W. A. Barker, Lyons,
R. J. Widney, S. P. Hunt,
W. H. Cline, Fred Henderson,
E. T. Earl,
AN AFTERNOON RECEPTION.
The reception given yesterday afternoon at the Casa de Rosas, by Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin, was an exceedingly pleasant affair. The great auditorium was effectively decorated with quantities of roses, and in the supper room, sweet peas were artistically arranged. The programme included a vocal solo by Miss Peale, a recitation by Katherine Gray, and a piano solo by Miss Maude Whittier. The Reception Committee included Minnie McKinley, Felix C. Howes, Cheeseman, B. E. Howard, Don Macneil and Avery. Mrs. Hunt presided over the supper, assisted by Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Davenport, and Miss Bill was in charge of the lemonade table.

Miss—
Alexander, Philbert,
Zoe, Browning,
Fairbanks, Chapman,
Helen North, Hendrick,
Wyman, Skinner.
The Misses Hazel Galpin and Frances Wilkes presided at the punch-bowl. Misses Africaine costumed gave the German and Spanish dances, and read a short paper on "Dancing as a Fine Art." The reception-room was artistically decorated with La France roses, while in the ballroom and about the hall and stairs, were masses of wild mustard and yellow and white columbine. Among those present were:

Messmates—
G. T. Fleming, J. E. Boyce,
F. A. Keep, H. H. Hansome,
F. B. Dressler, D. G. Peck,
E. H. Agnew, R. W. Colton,
J. R. Thomas, C. T. James,
F. A. Irwin, S. B. Kingsley,
B. F. Kierulff, F. Mac Daniel,
M. C. Graham, C. A. Phelan,
W. S. Bartlett, J. H. Spencer,
G. S. Stevens, C. V. Johnson,
B. C. Whiting, J. H. Kimball,
J. W. Hendrick, W. A. Harris,
Cornelius Cole, E. North,
Walter Lindley, E. M. B. Williamson,
J. S. Chapman, D. W. Fargo,
G. I. Russell, J. Wayne,
D. G. Stevens, G. H. Wadleigh,
S. Hanover, R. N. Bulla,
R. W. Prichard, F. L. Lumens,
Fred Fay, W. D. Dunn,
R. S. Day, J. A. Green,
H. C. Cazier, W. C. Patterson,
G. E. French, T. W. Heineman,
C. W. Owen, T. W. Hartwell,
J. H. Blanchard, W. H. Heineman,
R. T. Brin, G. A. Mercer,
C. H. Gagan, E. W. Phelps,
W. D. Gould, T. W. Phillips,
H. E. Stebbins, E. W. Price,
A. L. Robinson, Thomas Goss,
F. E. Gray, W. H. Bradley,
G. A. Caswell, J. R. Haynes,
A. H. Neidig, C. B. McClure,
C. B. Baldwin, A. M. Brown,
M. H. Dunn, A. P. West, F. O. Wyman,
Ira O. Smith, F. E. Gray,
Miles—
Lambeth, Fleming, Thomas Goss,
Wetherburn, Phelps, Clark,
H. J. Dunn, Merritt, North,
Mosgrove, A. J. Heineman, E. F. Farlee,
E. F. Farlee, E. F. Farlee,
Boyd, O. Day, A. P. Dunn, Evans, Wadleigh,
Cora Ellis.

A TEA PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cadwalader gave an informal tea party Friday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Toppan and Miss Toppan of Chicago. The table was prettily set with pale yellow roses arranged in a cut-glass bowl, placed in the center and strewn with smilax over the cloth. The guests found their places by chance, according to original scheme: On the back of each card was a question: the answer to which was the name of the flower by the place which the guest was expected to occupy. Wild mustard and yellow nasturtiums were prettily arranged about the dining-table. The pieces of hostess of whom there were present Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Salisbury and Mr. and Mrs. Callender.

ATHANASIAN SOCIETY.

Dr. and Mrs. Cochran and Prof. Mrs. Hardie entertained the Athanasian Society of the University of San Francisco Friday evening at their home in Oakland. Mr. Moore occupying a government position at San Fran-

cisco. They took with them many beautiful testimonials of friendship.

OWENS-CLARK.

Miss Edith Clark and J. Will Owens were married Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma Clark, on Montague street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, in the presence of only the immediate relatives. The house was beautifully decorated with roses, smilax and carnations, the couple standing before a arch of white roses and smilax, while on either side were large vases of callas.

The bride looked very charming in pale blue mohair, the waist trimmed with creamy lace and decorated with carnations. Mrs. Clark will be at home to their friends after June 10, in their new home on Byron street.

The orchestra included:

Violins—
Al Braverman, Miss Emerson,
Charles Bonzile, W. L. Lloyd,
M. Stewart, W. Scott,
M. Vandever, C. M. Kirk,
C. C. Newman, Harley Leete,
M. Adler, Vincent Louise.

The soloists, Miss E. B. Titt, contralto; M. Alder, violin, and Ernest Schroeder, cello, were especially appreciated and were enjoyed until they were weary with honor and exertion.

The orchestra included:

Violins—
Daisy Rendall, Stella Sanford,
Hazel French, Leila Daniels,
Bertha Pollard, Juliette Phelps.
Masters—
Spencer Thorp, G. H. Wellington,
Oscar Bettner, Frank Hyman,
Harry O'Malley, Albert Thurston,
Frank Maginnis, Walter Botts,
Hugh Russell.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Roth Hamilton left yesterday for Seven Oaks for a stay of three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Colburn have moved into their new home, No. 910 West Beaufort.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Hamilton have removed to No. 215 West Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. Hamilton is at home on Wednesdays.

An interesting dissertation on oratory was given by J. C. Harvey, before the Friday Morning Club, the meeting last week. Mr. Harvey also outlined the creation of ideal tropical garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stimson entertained at dinner Friday evening. The table was set with pink roses, brocade and sweet peas in the Dresden shades. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fleming and Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cunningham will leave tomorrow for Boston, and later will continue their journey to the province of Nova Scotia, her former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthay gave a picnic party in honor of Miss Julia Shand of St. Louis.

The Union Industrial Club will hold its regular monthly meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Welch, corner of Orchard avenue and Twenty-ninth street, on Monday. Mrs. M. Burton Williamson will read a paper on "The Ethical Factor in Evolution."

Miss Harvey H. Cox, son and daughter, left last Thursday for an extended trip through the East. Mrs. Cox will spend the first week in St. Paul, Minn., visiting her parents.

Maj. and Mrs. Truman entertained at dinner last evening. Covers were laid for eight.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian Church will give a tea next Tuesday afternoon at 2 until 5.

Mrs. Richard MacKnight has gone to New York.

W. W. Umsted, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and his family, the guests of his brother, J. R. Umsted and family of No. 3036 Hoover street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of Paris, Ky., who have been spending several weeks in Southern California, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bonelli at an informal family dinner, last Tuesday evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the News and Working Boys' Home Society will be held Monday at 10 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ducommun street. Those who attend are expected to spend the day.

An informal dancing party was given last evening, by the young ladies at the Hotel Roosevelt.

Mrs. D. Liddell left on the Santa Rosa yesterday for San Francisco to attend the Rebekah State Assembly, held there this week. She goes as a delegate from Arbot Vista Rebekah Lodge, No. 81, I.O.O.F.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Beam and Miss G. Burden left Tuesday for a short stay at Redondo.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Burrows of Santa Ana will give a reception on Monday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

The Decorating Committee of Emmanuel Church will give a reception at the home of Mrs. Fullwood, No. 1118 South Flower street, Tuesday evening.

A. C. Patterson and nightie social was given Friday evening at the Welsh Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. M. E. Auer has removed to No. 758 West Seventh street.

Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. A. F. M. Strong will remain the second and third Mondays of this month at the residence of the former, No. 333 South Grand avenue.

La Mariposa Club will give the last dance in its series for the season at Illinois Hall Friday evening.

Mrs. Emma Lyons, who has been the guest of Mrs. John S. of Portland street, will leave tomorrow for the winter in Miami, Fla.

The ladies of the Methodist Church gave an entertainment in Dr. Cutler's Hall, corner of Twenty-ninth and Central avenue, Friday evening. John Harriet gave a recitation. Miss Mary Lewis, reading, Miss Sue Cutler and Miss Jessie recitations. Master Goonman a musical selection and Mr. Goonman a musical recitation, and Miss Lucy Lulu, assisted by young ladies of the church, gave a dance.

Miss Blanche Garfield, assisted by Miss Rose Evans, entertained a few of their friends at their home, No. 937 South Broadway, last Friday evening.

Music and what was the order of the evening.

The auxiliary of the Stimson-Lafayette Industrial School will hold a reception at the home of Mrs. T. D. Stinson on Figueroa street Friday afternoon.

A lawn fete will be given in aid of the Cuban patriots at the residence of Mrs. Mrs. D. D. Dorcicos, on West Washington street, Saturday evening. May 15. The grounds will be somely fitted up. Invitations have been issued for a reception there Sunday morning.

Mrs. E. W. Price has given a reception on Second street.

Mrs. W. H. Wilson and wife and Mrs. M. E. Price will be visiting here next Monday for their home at Oxford, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Price will leave for their home in Banner, San Diego county, today. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Price will be at home at their residence on East Third street, after May 17.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION.

A reception was given Mr. and Mrs. F. Ivan R. Moore (née Hollister of Santa Ana) Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Moore on North Sichel street. Quantities of smilax and roses were used in the decorations. Marie Henriette roses predominating in the hall, while La France and La Marque were used in the various sitting parlors. A portion of smilax concealed the musicians, who were stationed in an adjoining room. The decorations of the dining-room were particularly effective in keeping the form, tastefully arranged and feathered mantel. Mr. and Mrs. Moore left Friday evening for their home in Oakland. Mr. Moore occupying a government position at San Fran-

çois. They took with them many beautiful testimonials of friendship.

OWENS-CLARK.

Miss Edith Clark and J. Will Owens were married Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma Clark, on Montague street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, in the presence of only the immediate relatives. The house was beautifully decorated with roses, smilax and carnations, the couple standing before a arch of white roses and smilax, while on either side were large vases of callas.

The bride looked very charming in pale blue mohair, the waist trimmed with creamy lace and decorated with carnations. Mrs. Clark will be at home to their friends after June 10, in their new home on Byron street.

The orchestra included:

Copper
Plate
Engraving
and
Fine
Stationery
Our
Specialty.

Our Engraving Department

is personally conducted

by Frank McFadden, formerly of the Metal Co., Chicago. It is always best to consult the engraver before sending your manuscript, as it may want to be suited in calling cards, invitations, programs, or address cards. It is his business to tell you what is latest known.

Our Stamping and Plate Presses

are of the latest pattern and the work done is sure to please you. In fact, we can do all kinds of work, and carelessness of workmanship never allowed to leave the store.

Violins—

Miss Emerson, Al Braverman,

Charles Bonzile, W. L. Lloyd,

G. W. Scott, M. Stewart,

M. Kirk, C. C. Newman,

M. Adler, Vincent Louise.

Violin.

Al Braverman,

Charles Bonzile,

W. L. Lloyd,

G. W. Scott, M. Stewart,

M. Kirk, C. C. Newman,

M. Adler, Vincent Louise.

Violin.

N. B. Blackstone Co. "DRY GOODS."

Special Opportunity To Buy

An elegant dress at a very low price. We will offer for sale every colored wool dress pattern in our stock for three days only—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 11, 12 and 13—at a discount of 25 per cent. from the lowest regular prices.

Do You Realize What This Means? It Means That You Can Buy

A \$10.00 Suit for.....	\$7.50
A \$12.00 Suit for.....	\$9.00
A \$16.00 Suit for.....	\$12.00
A \$20.00 Suit for.....	\$15.00
A \$25.00 Suit for.....	\$18.75
A \$30.00 Suit for.....	\$2.250
Etc., Etc.	

Please bear in mind that these are all choice new goods, as we do not have an old piece of goods in our stock, which comprises some of the choicest importations of the season. An early inspection will enable you to secure the choice of all these bargains.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,

TELEPHONE NO. 259.
171 and 173 N. Spring St.

One Way To Make Money

It is saving it in your buying. We make it by buying from the manufacturers. You make it by buying from us. We sell to you at prices that the average dealer pays for it—that means a saving to you of 15¢ to 40¢ on every \$1. Compare these prices and see if it is not so.

No other store can duplicate these prices:

Joy's Saraparilla.....	50c
No-To-Sac.....	25c
Camelline.....	25c
Gilt Edge Soap.....	25c
Powdered Perfume, per oz.....	81.00
Strychnine, per oz.....	1.00
Malt Nutrine.....	25c
Honey.....	25c
Quinine Pills, 2 dr., per 100.....	30c
Beef Wine and Iron.....	50c
Insect Powder, best, per oz.....	1.00
Perfumed Syrups or Hot Water Bottles, 1 quart.....	50c
Fountain Syrups or Hot Water Bottles, 3 quart.....	50c
Fountain Syrups or Hot Water Bottles, 4 quart.....	70c
Bub Syrups.....	1.00
Glycerine Suppositories, 1 dozen in bottle.....	35c

Mineral Waters.

Appalacian, qts.....	50c
William's Pink Pills.....	50c
Rubber Gloves, per pair.....	25c
Pierce's Fav. Prescription.....	75c
Pierce's Medical Discovery.....	75c
Cuticura Resolvent.....	75c
Hall's Catarrh Cure.....	75c
Orange Blossom.....	75c
Alta or Hood's Saraparilla.....	75c
Maine Milk, per quart.....	40c, 50c, 60c
Condensed Milk.....	75c
Listerine.....	75c
White Sulphur Soap.....	75c
Cuticura Soap.....	75c
4711 Soap.....	5 for 50c
Holyday Janes Water.....	25c
Castoria.....	25c
Munyon's Remedies.....	25c
Trusser's Crutchie, Elastic Stockings, 50c per cent less than others ask.....	50c

We put up prescriptions at Eastern prices, which saves you 25 per cent, and we positively guarantee the quality of our medicines.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

At half price—\$25 Belts for \$12.50; \$15 Belts for \$7.50; \$10 Belts for \$5. These Galvanic Body Batteries produce very powerful current, and are as durable and well made as any belt on the market. Call and examine them before buying.

Free To all sufferers from Asthma, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, regular size bottle of Dr. Gordin's Chooclate Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "As palatable as milk or honey."

THOMAS & ELLINGTON,
Cut-rate Druggists. Cor. Temple and Spring Sts.

ANTONIO MACEO.

A VERITABLE ACCOUNT OF HIS BOLD AND DASHING CAREER.

A General Who Rides in Front of His Troops—He Has Received Twenty-one Wounds Fighting for "Cuba Libre" and is the Hero of a Hundred Conflicts—His Wonderful March of Eight Hundred Miles—A Family of Patriots—His Early Military Career.

(From a Special Correspondent of The Times.)

(Written from the notes of a Cuban Insurgent.)

When the news of the present uprising in Cuba reached Antonio Maceo, in banishment in Costa Rica, he quickly gathered about him several veterans of the Ten Years' War, among whom was his brother José, and hurried to the relief of his native island, from which he had reluctantly taken leave seventeen years before. That was in March, 1895. In one short year he has traversed the island from one end to the other, breaking down military trochas and defying the Spaniards in their very strongholds. These twelve months have shown him to be more than a guerrilla chieftain, a great general—one of the greatest of modern times. The account given here of his wonderful career is based upon information from one who served with Maceo in the Ten Years' War, and who has been closely acquainted with his movements during the present struggle.

A FAMILY OF PATRIOTS.

Antonio Maceo is a mulatto. He was born at Santiago de Cuba, July 14, 1843. His father was Marcus Maceo and his

but Maceo led the machete charge. The Spaniards left 400 dead on the field.

HE DEFEATS WEYLER.

At this juncture in his military career Maceo was destined to meet his arch enemy, Weyler. Among the young brigadiers Weyler had been sent to the front and led a strong force against Maceo at the battle of Guaimaral. Weyler has cause to remember the prowess of the Cuban, for he was completely put to rout, leaving 500 dead on the field. Weyler fled among his scurrying troops and never stopped to look back until he had reached safety within the Spanish lines at Puerto Principe.

The battle of La Gaita is memorable in the glittering pages of Maceo's military record. With 500 men he attacked the San Quintin battalion, 900 strong, under Col. Voyer. The Spanish lost 200 men, and Maceo, who would have been completely annihilated had it not been for the timely arrival of Lieut. Tiro.

During this time Maceo was made a major-general, and with courage that almost amounted to madness, engaged the Spaniards in a series of brilliant and bloody fights at San Felipe Borogas, Hato del Medio, Sabana Mariana and Cane Rey. At the last of these he fought his way through the ranks of his own troops, endeavoring to engage the commander of the Spanish troops in a sword combat but received a bullet in the chest that passed clear through his body. He was carried to a hospital and was caught by Lieut.-Col. Pachano, Col. May Rodriguez saw that his commander must soon be shot to pieces. With a sweeping cross-fire the Spaniards were checked, and Col. Pachano escaped unscathed, and Col. Pachano carried Maceo to a place of safety. In the mountains, fifteen miles from the battlefield, Maceo lingered between life and death for several weeks, but with meager medical attendance. The wound has led him to believe that his voice has not lost its original volume.

Into the saddle again, Maceo set out to burn the plantations and thus cripple the resources of Spain, and thus drive the rich Gran Chaco into the water. It was his brother José, now grown to manhood. He left a blazing waste behind him as he marched to the west. Everywhere the Cuban leader spread desolation with fire and sword.

THE PROTESTA DE BARAGUA.

While preparing to invade Holguin Maceo received news that came with crushing effect. The Cuban rebels had agreed to a truce of three months with Spain. The leader, who had made such sacrifices, could not submit to anything but freedom for Cuba. Calling a council of war at Baragua, he issued the famous document known as the "Protesta de Baragua." He proposed to the Spanish government to allow the independence of the country and to repudiate the obligation of the Contract.

Unwilling to surrender, Maceo still made war on the Spanish for several months. Reduced to absolute want, the great spirit of the Ten Years' War was now manifested in the heart of Maceo. In this small portion of the Maceo family consisted of eleven sons, the youngest being José, 14 years of age. The revolution had been in progress several months and the Maceo family had kept aloof from taking part in the uprising. One day this apostate son of Maceo appeared at the camp of the rebels. He was the father of the Ten Years' War, now grown to manhood. He left a blazing waste behind him as he marched to the west. Everywhere the Cuban leader spread desolation with fire and sword.

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Unwilling to surrender

he was not listening to my questions and to what I was saying, but I soon discovered that he was carrying both our conversation and the market in his mind at the same time. He can't be said to have had ability in a marked degree. Dr. Frank Gausauus, the head of the Armour Technical Institute, says he does not doubt that Mr. Armour could dictate letters on different subjects to three or four secretaries at the same time, and carrying on the three or four threads of thought without confusion.

ARMOUR'S BIG STRIKE IN THE PANIC OF 1893.

Another instance of Mr. Armour's Napoleonic character was seen here in the panic of 1893. He was one of the few men prepared for the panic. He saw it coming months before it was a possibility in the minds of other great capitalists of the United States. He began to prepare for it long before he had not been feeling well and he went to Europe for his health. While loafing about Carlsbad he came into contact with scores of the moneyed men of Europe, and from the way they talked he knew that a storm was brewing. All at once he decided to come home. The day he landed at New York he telephoned the leading managers of his different departments to come there to meet him. They came. They told him that he had never been better than all of his assistants were paying, and that they were making money hand over fist. Mr. Armour heard their reports, and then threw a thunderbolt into their midst by telling them that he wanted them to cut down the business to the closest margin. Said he:

"There is a storm brewing and we must draw in. We must have money to prepare for it, and I want you to get all the cash you can and put it away in the vaults so you will be able to get out in the event that you have to go out in the vaults and stretch the limit of P. D. Armour to its utmost tension. Borrow every dollar you can and then let me know the result."

Some of the men rather thought that Mr. and Mrs. "as they sometimes called him, were crazy, but he did not recite. At last they came to him and told him that they had about \$3,000,000 in cash.

"Oh," said he, "that's not half enough! Go out and borrow more. Don't be afraid to do it; you can, and get it as quick as you can."

This was done, and they finally told him that they had secured \$4,000,000 in cash. In addition to this he also had in hand about \$4,000,000 in negotiable securities. His total cash position was practically \$8,000,000 in hand. Mr. Armour then sat back in his chair and said to himself:

"Well, if the crash must come, I am ready, and ready for it."

It was not long after that the crash did come. Money was not to be got for love, work or high rates of interest. Prices dropped to the bottom.

Armour was practically the only man who was prepared for it. He turned his \$8,000,000 over to it, and realized a fortune, while the masses of less-farsighted business men were on the edge of bankruptcy.

HOW PHIL ARMOUR WORKS.

You would not think that a man who made such big strokes and who is so wealthy would be a hard worker. This, however, is the case. There is no man in China who works harder than Mr. Armour, and who puts in more hours than P. D. Armour. He has all his life been an early riser. He is at his office, winter and summer, at 7:30 o'clock every morning, and he remains there until 6. He goes to bed usually at 9 o'clock, sleeps soundly, simply dresses well, but not extravagantly, and gets his chief pleasure, I judge, out of his work. He has great power of organization, and as we walked together through the big office, he told me that the machine practically ran itself. He took me through the great office room, in which, in cases surrounded by wire screens, something like 1,000 clerks were engaged in keeping accounts, figuring up columns to find the percentage of profit and loss, and answering the enormous correspondence that is connected with a great business like this.

The house, the roof, the windows, the doorsteps, and Mr. Armour, the clerk within it how many letters they had received that day. He replied that 8000 letters had come in, and that already about 13,000 had been written. Then he sent me a letter or so a day can get some idea of Armour's business by comparing his work with the answering of from eight to ten thousand letters a day. Leaving the post office, and he next went off to the left, where, in a sort of L, is the telephone office of the establishment. There were, I judge, a dozen operators at work, and the instruments were clicking away enough to do the business of a city of several thousand people. Mr. Armour has his own private operator apart from these men. This operator has an instrument just outside the little cage which is Mr. Armour's private office. It is his business to receive messages from the chief, and he is at his office as early in the morning as Mr. Armour, ready to give him the reports which have been received by telegraph and from various parts of the world. These are first dictated, and then 8 or 9 o'clock Mr. Armour thoroughly knows just what he wants his men to do in all parts of the world. By 10 he is busily engaged in the business problems of the day, and he is at leisure to meet his friends or talk about among his employees and what they have done in their work. He is thoroughly democratic in his ways, and he never lets anyone make a mistake. As he walked along the street he spoke to many of the men by name, and he told me that many of his men had been with him for years.

SOME OF PHIL ARMOUR'S BUSINESS METHODS.

Mr. Armour believes in young men and young brains. He has said at times that he was a buyer of youth and brains. He is a good judge of men, and he usually puts the right man in the right place. I am told that he never discharges a man if he can help it. If the man is not efficient he gives him time to have a trial in some other department, but to keep him if possible. There are certain things, however, which he will not tolerate, and among these are laziness, intemperance and getting into debt. As to the last, he always pays his men good wages, and that he pays the best. He tells his men that if they are not able to live on the wages he pays them he does not want them to work for him. Not long ago he met a policeman in his office.

"What are you doing here, sir?" he asked.

"I am here to serve a paper," was the reply.

"What kind of a paper?" asked Mr. Armour.

"I want to garnish one of your men's wages for debt," said the policeman.

"Indeed," replied Mr. Armour: "and who is the man?" He thereupon asked the policeman into his private office, and then the debtors come in. He then asked the clerks how long had been in debt. The man replied that for twenty years he had been behind, and that he could not catch up.

"But you get a good salary," said Mr. Armour, "don't you?"

"Yes, sir, the clerks, but I can't get out of debt. My life is such that somehow or other I can't get out."

"But you must get out," said Mr. Armour, "or you must leave here. How much do you owe?"

The clerks then gave the amount. It was less than \$100. Mr. Armour took his check book and wrote out a check for the amount. "There," said he, as he handed the clerk the check. "There

is enough to pay all your debts. Now I want you to keep out of debt, and if I hear of your again getting into debt I'll take the check."

The man took the check. He did pay his debt, and remedied his life on a cash basis. About a year after the above incident happened he came to Mr. Armour and told him that he had had an offer from a large oil company, and that he was going to leave. He thanked Mr. Armour and told him that his last year had been the happiest of his life, and that getting out of debt had made a new man of him.

I give a number of similar stories concerning Mr. Armour which I have heard through his friends here at Chicago. The above incidents came from them, and not from Mr. Armour himself.

During my visit to him he was not

carrying on the three or four threads of thought without confusion.

ARMOUR'S BIG STRIKE IN THE PANIC OF 1893.

Another instance of Mr. Armour's Napoleonic character was seen here in the panic of 1893. He was one of the few men prepared for the panic. He saw it coming months before it was a possibility in the minds of other great capitalists of the United States. He began to prepare for it long before he had not been feeling well and he went to Europe for his health. While loafing about Carlsbad he came into contact with scores of the moneyed men of Europe, and from the way they talked he knew that a storm was brewing. All at once he decided to come home.

The day he landed at New York he telephoned the leading managers of his different departments to come there to meet him. They came. They told him that he had never been better than all of his assistants were paying, and that they were making money hand over fist.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

(Copyright, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

Priming the Lesson for First-class Fruit.

At the Ontario Farmers' Institute J. W. Freeman read an essay on lemon culture, treating especially of the commercial desirability of producing the largest possible amount of first-class fruit, and the least amount of second-grade fruit. In particular, the use of organic fertilizers and cultivation, and spoke particularly of pruning. He said he had to advance no new theory, but simply the more vigorous application of an old one.

He left from observation that the lemon tree produces its best fruit on twigs or small branches in the interior of the tree. To get any considerable quantity of such twigs we must cut back the branches, for the body of the tree will then bear fruit with less weight than that on the end, leaving often two or three feet without a break. The fruit that grows on these branches is largely culled. If the branches are properly cut back, the body of the tree will produce fruit with less weight, and will furnish bearing surface for all the fruit that the tree can properly mature.

Two difficulties have confronted us growers; one, that much of our fruit does not mature at the same time, and we are obliged to pick it in order to prevent its deteriorating in quality, and the other that our crop is ready to gather too late for one market and too early for another during the early winter months.

The former of these difficulties may probably be largely overcome and the latter by somewhat reducing the bearing surface of the tree and bringing the fruit nearer to the source of light and air.

During Gov. McKinley's term in the executive office, he noted for choosing men in accordance with the peculiar fitness for the duties assigned to them, the case of a Cabinet officer from the Pacific Coast can be so strongly and yet reasonably presented to him that there will be no trouble, I believe, in getting a Cabinet position for a California man.

The nomination is entitled, as a matter of justice, and for the best interests of the entire country. Seldoms are the interests of politics so closely blended with the demands of pure government, and the western leaders

can agree upon a good man, they have a case that it would seem there is every probability of winning.

There are but six weeks intervening between now and the time the convention will meet in St. Louis, and while we don't know exactly what will happen, yet, if a united request should be made at the right time, following the right kind of work during the campaign, success will be very apt to crown the efforts of the Republicans of the Coast.

The California who now appears to be virtually closed, has not the most satisfactory condition of affairs, showing that the people are at the helm of the ship of state. It has been fought between the masses and the bosses, and the bosses have not even made a respectful show before Congress assembled, and arranged just what national law-makers should and should not do. They distribute the House offices to suit themselves, and made the strongest alliance ever known before, and before them and was subservient to their will. The uprising of the people for McKinley, when they all said was not a politician and who had no politicians was very strong, but with old trees the sooner the better.

Some have the practice of rounding their limbs, and cutting them off, irrespective of what may be the length of the limbs in the body of the tree. This seems to us to be a mistake, as it will be difficult to begin with the trees when they are young, but with old trees the sooner the better. Some have the practice of rounding their limbs, and cutting them off, irrespective of what may be the length of the limbs in the body of the tree. This seems to us to be a mistake, as it will be difficult to begin with the trees when they are young, but with old trees the sooner the better.

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IN THE HANDS OF ABYSSINIANS.

AN AMERICAN PRISONER OF WAR TELLS OF THEIR PROWESS AND PECULIAR CIVIC CUSTOMS.

Beast the Oldest Monarchy on Earth—Impelled by a Fierce Love of Independence, They Hope to Become a Great Nation—Their Almost Impregnable Position—A Movable Seat of Government—Most Agile Race in the World.

(Contributed to The Times by T. D. Johnson, M.D., Late Major and Surgeon, Egyptian Army.)

The recent repulse of an Italian army by the Abyssinians brings back to my mind the fate of a similar expedition which I accompanied some years ago, and recalls reminiscences of my own involuntary sojourn among this remarkable people.

Ambitious for a broader field in which to practice my chosen profession—the surgeon—I enlisted, with rank of major, in the Egyptian army, and marched Cairo just in time to join the Khedive's expedition, which was being fitted out to avenge the fate of Arandurp and his men, who had been sent against the Abyssinians several weeks before.

Suffice it here to say that we met the enemy about thirty miles from Adowa and a dreadful slaughter ensued. The Egyptians, taken completely by surprise, made little attempt at resistance, and were butchered by thousands. The cavalry took to flight, and most of the mounted officers escaped. Some eight hundred men got back to Fort Goura out of an army of six thousand. We reached our camp in the morning; about six hundred were taken prisoners, and the rest were killed on the battlefield, most of them after they had surrendered or offered to surrender.

A PRISONER OF WAR.

I was wounded with a spear about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and taken prisoner. With a confused throng of captured camels, mules and Egyptian soldiers, I was hurried away soon afterward on foot, a large body of wild-looking Abyssinians escorting us. At the rapid pace they compelled us to keep we were soon overtaken with fatigue and nearly famished from thirst, and I made signs to my guide for water, which they either failed to understand or chose not to heed. After we had gone some distance we passed a dirty pool into which mules and camels were thrusting their noses indiscriminately to drink. Forcing my way in among

these, I filled my hat and drank freely of the muddy water at which my captors laughed heartily.

After going a distance of several miles we reached an old field or large open space, where the whole Abyssinian army seemed to have gathered. Here they sat down, acting like children, and fro, at the same time, gesticulating furiously, and after raging and shouting thus like a madman for a few minutes he would make such disposition of his prisoners as he saw fit. In most instances when he had boasted sufficiently of his prowess for his purpose, in each case, was the burden of the excited address—he would strike one of his prisoners with a club or spear and compel him to run, and as soon as the poor victim got a few paces away he would be shot or stoned to death and drag him to the ground for wild beasts to devour. I was soon treated that evening, while thousands of fierce Abyssinian warriors stood by cheering with exultation at the sight. Even the women, of whom there were several hundred, looked on without a touch of pity on their faces. After many had been killed at this barbarous sport they desisted, leaving the remainder of their captives, as we had a right to think, to be similarly treated on another occasion. We were given some food and water, and I was then stripped of all my clothing, and bound with leather thongs hand and foot to another captive, an Arab sergeant.

RELIGION OF THE ABYSSINIANS.

My captivity and stay among the Abyssinians was mainly during the Lenten season, which they observe very strictly. Their religion is that of the Coptic church. Many of them carry about with them their Bibles, or the book of Psalms published in the Am-

erican language. Their bishop is appointed and sent to them by the Patriarch of Alexandria. They have several orders of priests, whose ranks can be estimated by the height of the fez, or cap they wear. The tall cap, resembling in height and hideousness that worn by a British lifeguardman. Two large red tents in the camp were used as churches, and in these services were held almost every night. At the conclusion of each service the men and women arranged themselves in line, and in dulcet tone chanted the psalter after

cheerful than any I had heard up to that time. It was a day of universal feasting and rejoicing. Each person of consequence in the camp seemed to be entertaining his subordinates and dependents. Gourds filled all over the front of the tents and shot down raw meat eaten in liberal quantities, arky and tedge were drunk, and everybody seemed to be happy. The King's sister on that day gave me a cup of coffee with a pinch of salt in it, which was esteemed a great luxury. Salt is money

in this country. Some of them are almost jet black; some like the King, quite bright; the majority are coffee-colored. But while in complexion they resemble the negroes, in form and features they are Caucasians. The men have bulging eyes, feet and hands, thin lips, straight noses and prominent cheek bones. Their hair is not kinky, but does appear wavy, sticking out at some length straight from the head. They usually plait and braid it in two heads, and it is profusely with butter. The women when young are decidedly handsome. They have splendid features, and as a rule expressive features. The hard life they lead, though, soon tell on them, and they lose their comeliness early.

THE MOST AGILE RACE IN THE WORLD.

The Abyssinians are the most sinewy and agile race in the world. They move even about their camp in a sort of dog trot, seldom or never in a walk. On a march those on foot keep in close proximity to the riders on mules, which always go in an ambling gait of not less than five miles an hour. They changed camp about once a week while I was a prisoner among them, and their marches usually began at daylight and ended at noon. They compute distance by day's marches, and when speaking of a place as a day's march from them they mean thirteen miles. They made this distance, too, in the course of the Lenten season, unsupported on mules, be it soon found that if you travel any distance into the interior the mules could not carry provender enough to feed themselves, so they were discarded and camels substituted. One of these camels will share along under a heavy burden, day and night, for his supper at night upon such scanty herbage as he can pick up on the way-side. Nobody in preparing a camel's pack ever thinks of putting in anything beyond the diagonal place of encumbrance, returning thither at night with supplies for the next day. The army thus feeds upon the country in its wake. Whenever the inhabitants of a village are suspected of hiding their food, the torch is applied to their misery.

The religion and daring of the Abyssinian warrior is not to be surpassed by any soldier on earth. They frequently in advance of a fight form small bands of young men who agree to make their way inside the camp, and then die in the attempt. When these stormed, or tried to storm, Fort Goura, several of their men, I was told later by my friends, were killed within our fortifications.

The bread, which they use in that country is made from teff and doura, small grains like our wheat and barley. They also eat the grain between stones into a coarse meal of which they make a batter cake. Over this they pour a gravy of melted butter, thickened with meal, and season with pepper and other sharp condiments. They eat this raw with their fingers. I could hear the poor women at all hours of the night pounding away at the grain, striving to crush it between two stones into meal for next morning's breakfast.

In complexion the natives of Abyssinia.

Some of them are almost jet black; some like the King, quite bright; the majority are coffee-colored. But while in complexion they resemble the negroes, in form and features they are Caucasians. The men have bulging eyes, feet and hands, thin lips, straight noses and prominent cheek bones. Their hair is not kinky, but does appear wavy, sticking out at some length straight from the head. They usually plait and braid it in two heads, and it is profusely with butter. The women when young are decidedly handsome. They have splendid features, and as a rule expressive features. The hard life they lead, though, soon tell on them, and they lose their comeliness early.

THEIR IMPREGNABLE POSITION.

The difficulty of overcoming people

of the enlightened countries of Europe, and if we only had Massowah or some other seaport we might become a great nation ourselves." Again he said: "Ismail Pasha has made war upon us without cause. Let him beware, for he will lose the head of his Red Sea."

Moisek, the present King of Abyssinia, was at the time of my captivity a boy of about 12 years of age. fearing that he might be kidnaped, King John kept him closely guarded by a party of his troops on the summit of a mountain in crags, which could only be approached by ladders.

(Copyright, 1896, by T. D. Johnson, M. D.)

SENATOR QUAY AND THE BULL.

(Washington Post) It was talk of the wonderful fish which have come to Senator Quay's net in the South that prompted an old Washington correspondent to tell me about a fishing excursion of Senator Quay's which happened several years ago. It was on Long Island, which was then deserted and uninhabited. Senator Quay was after drumfish. Now, when you go for drumfish, it is very hard on your clothes, and owing to that fact, the island being sparsely populated, Senator Quay acted as his own cook for his expedition in flannels, but English flannels, but American flannels, and red ones at that. He caught the fish, a fish of the size you always hear about, and he cooked home with it. As he crossed a field a small bull came and caught his ear. He turned in alarm and discovered that what he had taken for a calm-eyed, peaceful, cud-chewing cow was a rampant bull and rampant, moreover, but he was not a bull and did not feel it. Twice, thrice, and again the rampaging animal was close at his heels, and by skilfully and rapidly tacking just at the last moment, Mr. Quay relieved himself of his burden. In relief, he reached the fence and pined through. The drumfish is in the field yet, and the old correspondent wondered what color Mr. Quay's fishing costume these days is.

LINES ONE CAN READ.

(New York Commercial Advertiser) A single vertical wrinkle between the eyebrows shows strict honesty in money matters.

ECONOMY broadens the nose, making it rather short and thick above the nostrils; it gives in age a broad double chin.

LINES extending downward from the angle of the mouth toward the chin, when marked, show a tendency to sadness and melancholy.

The lines raying outward from the angle of the mouth for enjoyment, as well as the two deep furrows framing the mouth by the upper lip. The former are the penalty we pay for mirth and, from the future channel of the tear.

When one has short vertical lines in the red parts of the lips strongly marked they indicate a capacity for friendship. If the lips are full, the chin well developed and square, one has much vital power over others, a strong capacity for loving, and self-reliant spirit.

"Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? Wherefore, by their fruits ye shall know them."

THE CATARRHAL CURSE.

Catarrh is as much a curse today as malaria and fever plagues to the hot swamps of Florida. It's in the air, like an inherent and undying contagion. Everybody is afraid of it, everybody interested in it, and it is just as interesting to be saved from it, or to be cured of it, as it is to die from it. There are thousands of people in Southern California today who have some imperceptible germs taint of Catarrh in the system, as well as vast numbers of people in whom the germs have developed into chronic ailments of varying degrees of malignity, suffering and danger. In most instances the difficulty is to agitate the fact the victims cannot diagnose their miseries or distinguish the cause of the trouble.

The fact is a majority of common chronic diseases, though known as bronchial trouble, lung trouble, kidney trouble, stomach trouble, etc., are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane—the nose, throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, bladder, kidneys—are subject to disease and blight by catarrh. Most physicians have not the time to devote much study to this disease, nor have they the necessary apparatus and training to successfully treat it. Dr. Shores has made a life-long study of catarrh in all its forms, and has treated thousands of cases in the past two years in this community, and the unanimous verdict of his patients is that DR. SHORES CAN AND DOES CURE CATARRH. It only costs you \$5 per month, all medicines free for the treatment, and you can consult Dr. Shores free, whether you take treatment or not.

ONLY ONE OFFICE.

Dr. Shores wishes to inform the public he has no branch office in Los Angeles. He has only one office in this city, and that is in the Redick Block, corner First and Broadway, where Dr. Shores personally administers his treatment. There is only one Dr. Shores in Los Angeles, and anyone claiming to administer the Dr. Shores treatment or using Dr. Shores' name in connection with any alleged branch office in this city is an impostor seeking to deceive the public. Take no substitutes.

SAVED HER LIFE.

Violet Grueninger, a School Girl, Testifies to Dr. Shores' Powers of Healing—Dr. Shores' Success in Curing Children the Talk of the City.



Violet Grueninger is an interesting little miss of 14 summers, who has long been a sufferer from catarrh of the head, throat, bronchial tubes and stomach. She resides with her brother-in-law, Mrs. W. J. Poulin, a very worthy employee of the S. P. R.R., at 502 Macy street. Miss Grueninger has been a member of Miss Bradshaw's class at the Ann Street school, East Side, but the ravages of catarrh made her too sick to go to school. Talking about her case yesterday, she said:

"I have doctored with many doctors but they have done me no good. I vomited every meal, suffered with headaches, and grew very weak. I was taken to Dr. Shores, and now I eat heartily, do not vomit, and in one month have gained ten pounds. Before I went to Dr. Shores my stomach was so affected by catarrhal poison that all food was rejected. Now it retains all food, and I am rapidly getting well and strong."

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office hours, 9 until 5 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 until 12 noon.

Trial Treatment Free.



ABYSSINIAN WARRIORS.

DOES DOCTOR SHORES' TREATMENT CURE?

Why is it the Multitude is Ready and Willing to Testify to Dr. Shores Modern American Treatment? Because Dr. Shores' Cures Them.—Our Free Offer Extended During May.

SUFFERED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Mrs. C. Sonne, After Vainly Experimenting With Scores of Doctors in Europe and America, Is Cured by Dr. Shores.

Free

Trial

Treat-
ment.

So confident is Dr. Shores that he can cure Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, even in its worst forms, that a cordial invitation is extended to all persons suffering from this disease, or from cough, asthma, or any lung trouble, to call at his office in the Redick Block for a free examination and a free trial local treatment.



Dr. Shores Treats and Cures:
Catarrh.
Asthma.
Bronchitis.
Weak and Sore Eyes.
Deafness.
Neuralgia.
Insomnia.
Heart Disease.
Dyspepsia.
Rheumatism.
Malaria.
Chronic Dysentery.
Kidney Disease.
Nervous Diseases.
Blood Diseases.
Skin Diseases.
Female Diseases.
Hemorrhoids, And Other Curable Diseases.

MRS. C. SONNE, 321 West Fourth Street.

"I wish to tell the public of my gratitude to Dr. Shores, and of the good his treatment has done me. I have been a sufferer for 20 years from indigestion, stomach trouble and piles, and have taken treatment from some of the best doctors in the world. I have also been laid up for six months in a hospital in Copenhagen, Denmark, and for three months in a hospital at Worcester, Mass., but none of the doctors have been able to find the cause of my sickness. I had to undergo an operation that was very painful and dangerous, but was not relieved, and almost despaired of ever getting relief. I saw the American Dr. Shores' advertisement in a paper here, and thought I would try him, and I am more than thankful that I did so, as HE IS THE ONLY DOCTOR who has given me help; and I want to advise all those who are suffering as I was, to go to him for treatment, as you will save money by so doing. If any lady wants to ask me about my sickness, and how Dr. Shores has helped me, I will be very glad to see them any time before May 13th, as I go East then."

MRS. C. SONNE, No. 321 West Fourth street.

"Do you take cold easily?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you raise from material?"
"Do you have pain in the mornings?"
"Do you spit up little cheezy lumps?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Does it tickle you when you stop the disease before it reaches the lungs?"

Of the Ears.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Is your ear sore?"
"Is the wax dry in your ears?"
"Do you hear some days better than others?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Kidney Disease.

Results in two ways, by taking cold and by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the catarrhal poisons which affect all organs. Quite easily cured with little cost by Doctor Shores' famous treatment.

Cough.

"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Is this noticed more at night?"
"Are there pains in the joints?"
"Is your nose dropping in the morning?"
"Do you sleep well with your mouth open?"
"You can be easily cured now—don't let it into complications."

The Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is neglected it attacks the bronchial tubes down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores' famous treatment.

"Have you a cough?"

\$5-A Month For All Diseases, Medicines Free—\$5.

A Guarantee.
Take No Chances.
The Laboratory of the DR. A. J. SHORES CO. is under the direct charge of a registered physician, whose credentials are endorsed by the State Medical Board. All medicines used are carefully compounded by him, and only the purest drugs are used.
Consultation in Person or by Letter Free.

The DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY is incorporated, and is composed of business men of Los Angeles. No figureheads in this company. As to the DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY, it might be well to mention as directors:

DR. A. J. SHORES, President.

DR. C. SONNE, Vice-President.

DR. H. BOBSEY, Director.

WALTER ROSE, Director.

M. M. GODEN, Director.



AN INCIDENT OF THE FOREST FIRES OF MICHIGAN.

A Boy's Courage When Flame and Smoke Threatened to Destroy the Woman Who Had Been Good to Him.

(Contributed to the Times.)

Warren Gladden was a settler on Pine Creek at the time of the disastrous forest fires in Sanilac and Huron counties, Mich., some years since. His family consisted of himself, his wife, and a baby girl.

A boy of 14 made his home with the Gladdens, worked for his board and attended school.

Stephen Boyd was an orphan, Neigh-



SAVED.

bors shook their heads when they learned that the Boyd lad had been taken in by the Gladdens, and prophesied all sorts of trouble. The Boyd's had not been regarded with favor, having had a reputation for shiftlessness, and how could the son be any better?

Stephen was a pale, ill-fated lad, with a cowed look in his eyes, not least to see in one so young. He seemed in a measure grateful for the kindness of those who gave him a home, and in the course of a few weeks Mrs. Gladden had become really attached to him.

Warren Gladden was absent at the county seat on business at the time the fire alarmed the settlers on Pine Creek. A long drought had prepared the way for the flames, and soon the whole region along the creek, extending to the river, was one sea of flame.

Stephen came home from school at noon with the announcement that the forest fire was near the school building, and that the smoke was spreading operations until all danger was past.

"I saw the fire going through the Burson swamp like a steer through a cornfield," said Stephen, "and I tell you there'll be a hot time all around us."

"And Warren expected to return today," said Mrs. Gladden. "I hope he will not be delayed by the fire."

"I wish he could get home today," returned the woman. "The road full of fallen trees, and the smoke is so thick you could cut it with a knife. It won't be safe even here a great while."

"What, then, shall we do?"

"Maybe we can get to Silverton if we start now," suggested the boy.

A FIRE FIGHT.

Mrs. Gladden went out on the step and gazed at the sky which was laden with smoke. The roar of the fire a mile away, could be distinctly heard as it rushed through the pine shavings.

The woman's cheek paled, and she looked into the house to where her babe crept along the floor, and shuddered.

Dead timber surrounded the little clearing; when the fire reached the pile of brush, the roar of the flames nothing could save the dwelling from destruction. Mrs. Gladden was trembling with alarm. She regarded the boy with an appealing look.

Mr. Gladden left me here to help you, said Stephen. "I'd like to do the best I can. The men are all out fighting fire, and may none of them think of us till it is too late. I hate to see the house burn, and all the crops, too, and the babe by then only I think I could manage."

"What would you do?"

"Set fire to them brush heaps out yonder."

"And thus hasten the destruction of the property!" exclaimed Mrs. Gladden.

"Well I don't know," returned the boy, a thoughtful look filling his eyes. "I remember once when I was real small seeing men where my father used to work, burning brush, burning by building back fires, and I thought we could burn up all the loose stuff about here before the big fire comes along we would be safe."

"Oh, I don't know what to do," groaned the woman helplessly. "I do wish Warren was here, or some of the men."

"You're afraid to trust me," said Stephen.

"You are only a boy, Stephen." "I'm not with down here. Then the lad walked away. When a short distance from the house he paused and gazed in the direction of the fire. He knew that it was fast circling about the clearing and that they would soon be engulfed in flames."

"What has been done must be done," said the boy.

All through a long night the boy and woman and child remained on the water in the open boat. Tomorrow morning the fire had burned itself out so nearly that our friends found it safe for them to land.

Slowly Stephen and his charges made their way back to the little clearing on the creek. Here, by the smoking

ruins of the house, they found Warren Gladden and several neighbors gloomily surveying the ashes.

Warren Gladden, alarmed at the reports of the fire which had reached so far, had hurried his return home. When the fire entered the clearing he believed that his wife and baby were victims of the fire.

Mrs. Gladden told the story of her escape through the aid of Stephen. Her boy, who showed pride until his cheeks tingled.

Stephen was not spoiled, however. He grew to manhood and became a respectable citizen of the country, and is now a rising business man in a thriving western city.

"You can walk a mile, and the road to the lake is clear, but it may be not for long. We must go there at once."

"And leave the house to burn?"

"Yes, for your life and baby's is worth more than the house, which is doomed anyway. You must hurry, for the fire is coming very fast; you can see it down yonder now."

Mrs. Gladden realized the danger, and hastily made preparations for flight. Gathering a few articles in a satchel, she placed this in the hand of Stephen, then snatched up her babe, and followed the boy across the clearing to the road leading to the lake.

Once in the woods, Stephen paused and looked back, saying:

"I believe I will start a fire. It may save the house, and I want to do all I can to save Mr. Gladden's property. You go on down the road and I'll overtake you before you've gone far."

The lad started off, and the horses and son had the heads of brach baring. When he returned to the woods he found Mrs. Gladden standing where he had left her.

"Why don't you go on as I told you?"

"Because I would not go on without you, Stephen," returned Mrs. Gladden, who reposed great confidence in her chore-boy now, he seemed so cool under the excitement and danger incident to the occasion.

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Once in

WHY HE IS A PARTY BOSS.

HIS GENESIS AND THE SOURCES OF HIS POWER.

He Must Be a Man Who Keeps His Word—He Possesses a Genius for Organization, and is in Touch with the Masses—Friendship More Powerful Than Money.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)

The other day a traveler from a foreign country, who is incidentally a student of comparative patriotism, and an American politician of note, the former chairman of a national committee, sat talking in a Broadway hotel. Said the traveler to the politician:

"One of your institutions, for he seems to be an institution, puzzles me. This is your 'boss' I am told, for example, that next month at St. Louis a thousand delegates from all parts of the Union will gather together in a huge hall; that they will shout and cheer and wrangle and vote, and go mad with enthusiasm, and that as an upshot of these deliberations a party candidate will be named for the Presidency. But the nomination it seems will not be actually made in this way, but as the result of a long struggle of five or six hours, when the votes are counted, representing the decisive end of the battle. Each of these leaders has a candidate whom he grooms and 'runs' very much as a jockey does a race horse. How do these men come to possess such power, how do they hold it? In a word, why is he 'boss'?"

Now because many a deep-browed professor of affairs has tried in vain to answer this question, and because the reply of the topmost chairman represented an expert opinion, so to speak an authentic detail of fact, this reply seems worth transcribing. Without quotations it ran:

A SURVIVAL OF THE MOST ADAPT.

Just what is lost sight of by those who have attempted to explain this matter, is that the "boss" is a perfectly natural product—that he is just as necessary, or, if you like, just as inevitable, as the president of a factory or the leader of a band of troops. Take the case of Mr. Platt. His beginning was probably exactly like that of any party leader. When he began to interest himself in politics, in the village of Tioga, there was nothing distinctive in him in the community who wanted to control the caucus and go to the State conventions and have a hand in naming the candidates and formulating the party's policy. He can only be explained by Mr. Platt, instead of some one of a dozen others who was able to do this thing, by saying that he had a genius for organization, that he understood men, communities, and gradually other men. The only noticeable thing about a "boss" at his beginning is that he mostly wins and the other fellows mostly lose. In this village caucus, by some inscrutable law—you may call it a survival of the most adept—was generally voted out on him. This is what comes to be looked upon as the local leader.

HIS GENESIS.

Now these picked men, these survivors in the struggles of the village caucus, go to the district and State conventions, and meet other picked men, other survivors, from other communities—meet them year after year, almost the same men, and this process goes on in exactly the same way. In convention after convention that Mr. Platt attended, the grand old man came to be known as the man who came out on top. He developed a wide acquaintance among all persons, and showed a talent for leadership and an ability to make others follow him. To use a trite phrase, nothing succeeds like success, and gradually other men who did not particularly like Mr. Platt perhaps, still found that more was to be gained by following him than fighting him and thus fell under his lead. In the course of time he developed a retinue of supporters and friends and acquaintances, men who looked to him to take the initiative. This is the source of his power, just as it is that of all political power. This power, however, is tangible and intangible, to the strong and instinct in a man's nature, his love of power. All of these contests from village caucus to State conventions were like so many battles, that called into play all the arts and abilities of a general. They roused and satisfied the primitive and purely savage likings which is strong in all men, a love of a fight. C'est la guerre!

Furthermore there was at work the same tendency of instinct which you see in the warthog, a blind animal for a leader—a head. And exactly the same quality which picked Mr. Platt out from the rest of his fellow-villagers in Tioga and made him successful in the village caucus, came into play and gave him success in theocracy in the larger field of State contests.

Here you have the entire genesis of the machine and its master. This machine is nothing more than an organization of men who are acquainted, who come to know each other, and roughly who are united by mutual likings and mutual interests. And its head is simply a man of exceptional talent for political organization and management.

TWO REQUISITES.

You ask, the politician went on, just what are the qualities that make the leader—or the "boss." I answer first of all that genius for organization, and second, keeping one's word. Perhaps the last should be first.

You will find in the long run that the immense power which certain men come to wield in a party organization is due to the absolute confidence they inspire. They are men who never their whole lives long have ever betrayed a friend or gone back on their word when it was once given. You know these are just the qualities which your iridescent coat does not possess. I speak by the card when I say that they are an absolute essential. After these and distinctly after them, some those qualities which go to make a successful general of the army, a successful manager of a business, or a manufacturer—insight, ability to keep a situation, courage and a talent for managing men. Given these and a twenty years' apprenticeship in politics and you have all the elements and the make-up of a party leader.

You are observing that your party boss, so called, is never young. It has taken Mr. Platt thirty years to gain the position and the prestige which he holds in New York. He might have all his ability, all his genius for organization, and yet if he were to be appointed to the first office he would be as helpless and wild as little influence as any ordinary citizen. It has taken long years of training, of experience, of actual handling of men and of long and intimate association with the party, to make him what he is.

Note another thing. That is the hold which your party boss has on the people. It is curious to find how entirely this fact has been ignored. Indeed, if you were to stand all that you have written of the "bosses" you would be witness convinced that men like Platt, Quay, Gorman or Hall, rule their party in spite of the violent opposition of at least 90 per cent of the party itself. As a matter of fact it is because of the hold which the party has on the masses of the party, rather than claimants aspirants for the office, that these leaders are strong.

A CASE IN POINT.

In illustration, let me tell you a little incident. Last year a secret combination was formed in Pennsylvania to

THE BOTANIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

PNEUMACHEMIC APPARATUS.

The Greatest Discovery in the History of Medicine—Brought to the Coast at an Enormous Expense by the Botanic Medical Institute.

This Apparatus is Designed for the Treatment of Diseases of the Respiratory Tract, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles—With Our Heating Apparatus, by Means of the Dry, Commuted Medicine, Can Be Applied Hot to the Diseased Surfaces with Peculiar Efficiency.

We believe that we have succeeded in producing the most efficient and convenient apparatus and process ever invented for the application of remedies directly to the respiratory tract, middle ear, etc., which results in claims to results that border on the miraculous, we can positively assert that the treatment is efficient for the purposes for which it is recommended. The combination of remedies in the nebulous state, that are chemically incompatible in the liquid state (made possible only by the use of this apparatus invention) has brought to light advantages and possibilities even beyond what was in the mind of the inventor. The direct application of remedies to the respiratory tract, and other passages and cavities of the body has long been of uncertain value on account of the inefficiency of the means employed. The Pneumachemic apparatus makes the theory of treatment practical and successful.

All sufferers from catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles will be given a trial treatment free. Come and test this wonderful invention free of charge.

The Public.

A special invitation is extended to the public to call at the parlors of the Botanic Medical Institute in the Gordon Block, 206½ S. Broadway, and get a full test of the curative properties of this wonderful instrument. Dr. George C. Somers, the chief consulting physician, will take pleasure in explaining its use and also administer trial treatment free. Last week over two hundred persons called and tested this new invention. One gentleman who has had a severe lung trouble for over two years, said: "I have gained more relief in three days by the use of the Pneumachemic apparatus than all other treatment in the past two years."

\$3.00 a month until cured; medicines free, no matter what complication of troubles you may have; three dollars pays for treatment a month until cured.

Why They Cure Their Patients.

The Physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute are old doctors, having had 25 years' experience in the practice of medicine; they have studied the latest treatments for catarrh and chronic diseases, and have surrounded themselves with the latest scientific instruments and apparatus. Their Medicines are pure, being made from the extracts of roots, herbs and barks. They take a personal interest in every case, and each patient is prescribed for their individual case. The success of these Physicians is proven by the testimonials given today by two of our leading citizens. Their treatment is popular, a fact proven by the large number of patients that throng their parlors.

Only One Office,

And that is in the Gordon Block, 206½ South Broadway, Parlors 12, 13, 14, 15 and 22. If you are sick and want to get well go to the

Botanic Medical Institute.

\$3—The Only Charge—\$3.

You will be treated until cured at this low rate, and all medicines, care and attention free.

Catarrh of the Ears.

Catarrh extends from the throat along the respiratory tubes, causing defective hearing. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute.

Catarrh of the Eyes.

Catarrh of the eyes is an inflammation of the eye, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is present, it descends down the respiratory tube and in time attacks the lungs. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute.

Catarrh of the Nose.

Catarrh of the nose is an inflammation of the nose, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Throat.

Catarrh of the throat is an inflammation of the throat, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Mouth.

Catarrh of the mouth is an inflammation of the mouth, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Catarrh of the stomach is an inflammation of the stomach, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Liver.

Catarrh of the liver is an inflammation of the liver, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Catarrh of the kidneys is an inflammation of the kidneys, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Catarrh of the bladder is an inflammation of the bladder, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Brain.

Catarrh of the brain is an inflammation of the brain, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Heart.

Catarrh of the heart is an inflammation of the heart, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Skin.

Catarrh of the skin is an inflammation of the skin, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Muscles.

Catarrh of the muscles is an inflammation of the muscles, either from external causes or from internal causes.

Catarrh of the Joints.

Catarrh of the joints is an inflammation of the joints, either from external causes or from internal causes.

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Millinery

Most complete stock yet shown on this Coast. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets on Second Floor. Untrimmed goods and trimmings on first floor. Prices the lowest. Qualities the best.

Linens.

Many and deep are the cuts made in our Linen Department in the contest for first place among the linen-sellers of this section. You must be the judge of our right to the position. Let the following prices tell their own story;

Eight White Satin Quarter Damask Table Cloths...	\$2.25
Twelve Knotted Fringe Table Quarter Napkins, per doz...	\$5.00
Three Silver-bleached Napkins, Quarter per doz...	\$1.50
Five Damask Napkins, per Eight doz...	\$1.25
Unbleached Turkish Towels, 38x 19, each...	10¢
20-inch Check Glass Linen, per yard...	10¢
All-linen Hemmed Huck Towels, 19x19, each...	12¢
72-inch Cream Table Damask, per yard...	50¢
65c Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, each...	40¢
Eight Bordered Table Cloths, Ten each...	\$2.75
28x4 all-linen Huck Towels, each...	15¢
Full-size Marseilles pattern Bed- spreads, each...	75¢
Nine Brown Sheetings, per Quarter yard...	12¢
18-inch all-linen Huck Crash...	10¢
Kitchen Crash, per yard...	4¢
Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, per yard...	5¢
All-linen White Turkish Towels, each...	40¢

To the casual observer the above prices might not appear unusual, but to one who knows the markets and the retail values of these goods they will convey a money-saving story not to be unheeded.

Black Dress Goods.

It is getting harder each season to make the exclusive Dress Stuffs handsomer than the popular priced materials. There never was such a chance for a whole city full of tastefully dressed women as the following prices afford:

Black Figured Mohair Luster, worth \$8c and 40c; at per yard...	25¢
Diagonal and Figured Mohair, worth \$6c and \$8c; at per yard...	50¢
Priestly Figured Mohair, worth \$8c and \$1.00; at per yard...	75¢
Fancy Striped and Figured Crepon Effects, worth \$1.00 and \$1.15; at per yard...	85¢
Latest Figured Novelties in Mohair, worth \$1.15 and \$1.25; at per yard...	\$1.00

The above values are attracting an unusual amount of favorable comment. See the goods, compare them with others and we leave the result with you.

Belts. Belts.

We announce the arrival of new style Belts, of grain leather, patent leather, enamel leather; also real Seal and Morocco. Prices from 25c to \$1.50.

Corsets.

Beginning tomorrow, we will sell corsets for one week at prices never before attempted, standard brands whose makes stand at the head for reliability of quality and styles. Three lots will be offered as follows:

No. 1.—At 48c; 25 dozen odd Corsets that retail up to \$1.50 each in black, gray and white; also Misses' White and Drab Corsets, regular price \$1, sale price...	48c
No. 2.—At 75c; one lot Ladies' Gray Corsets, sold everywhere at \$1; sale price...	75c

No. 3.—At 95c; one lot Ladies' Corsets that sell regularly at \$1.25 and \$1.50; sale price...	95c
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This sale is of the greatest importance, and will offer an opportunity which should be taken advantage of by those who appreciate genuine bargains.

Wash Dress Goods

So wonderful has been the improvement in the manufacture of cotton dress goods that we can no longer associate the word "cotton" with something cheap-looking or common, for some of the handsomest gowns you will see this summer will be made of cotton stuff; made in close imitation of silks, they are in many instances as beautiful in effect. Particularly is this true of the new Printed Dimities.

Popular Weaves

At Popular Prices.

Mulhouse Pique, plain and figured, per yard...	12 ¹ / ₂
Punjab Percales, especially pretty for shirt waists, per yard...	12 ¹ / ₂

Tissue de Luxe, yard wide, beautiful flowered effects, per yard...	30c
New Zephyr Ginghams, regular 1 ³ / ₄ grade, per yard...	7 ¹ / ₂ c

Figured Dimities, 8 1-8c, 12 ¹ / ₂ c and, per yard...	15c
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Blankets.

That we are headquarters for Blankets is evinced by the stock carried and the prices quoted.

Notice These.

Eleven Quarter White Camping Blankets, pair...	\$1.00
Eleven Quarter Soft White Wool Blankets, pair...	\$2.50
Ten Quarter Blankets, all-wool, silk bound, pair...	\$4.00

Ready-made Suits.

New line stylish Blazer Suits, including the latest in tan mixtures and black alpacas.

Prices, \$13.50 to \$25.00

Wrappers.

Special prices on standard makes. Indigo-blue, Gray and Mourning Wrappers reduced as follows:

61.75 Wrappers, now...	\$1.00
81.25 Wrappers, now...	90c
\$1.00 Wrappers, now...	75c
75c Wrappers, now...	60c

Also Flannelette Wrappers in all colors

Draperies.

While the beauties of a home are not wholly dependent upon the draperies and decorations, they add more to it than most people realize; however pleasant the associations may be, if the draperies are missing or neglected there is an air of loneliness that is decidedly noticeable. There never was a time when you could secure these beautiful adjuncts at such satisfying prices:

Four Quarter Fringed Chenille Table Covers, choice colorings...	75c
Six Quarter Heavy Fringed Chenille Covers, each...	85c
Eight Quarter Extra Heavy Tapestry Table Covers, each...	\$1.50
36-inch Heavy Grottoone, per yard...	15c
Choice effects in 36-inch Silkoline, 15c, 18c and...	10c
Roman Striped Madras, 4 colors; reduced from 25c to, per yard...	10c
32-inch Drapery Silk, 200 patterns, per yard...	50c
45-inch White Dotted Swiss, per yard...	25c
Tamboured Muslins, new designs, 25c and, per yard...	20c
Beautiful Ruffled Swiss, per yard...	20c
50-inch Bordered Derby Portiers, per pair...	\$4.00
Ornamental Striped Picot Goods for lounge and pillow covers, per pair...	75c
Silk, Cotton and Wool Loops and Fringes to match, all yard...	12 ¹ / ₂ c to 50c
New arrival Fish Nets (laces to match) in Ecru, Ivory and white, 25c, 30c, 35c and, per yard...	50c
We are prepared to furnish and hang all sorts of curtains to order at short notice. None but expert drapers employed.	

20 years

For 20 years Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians. It remains today the standard. It does not change, separate, or grow rancid like other emulsions.

"Just as good" is not Scott's Emulsion.

see and \$1.00 at druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S

Electric Belt

Is the Best.

We have them From \$5 to \$25 And Guarantee Our

\$15 Belt

To Superior to Any Other Electric Belt in the World.

All the Latest Improvements.

Write for a pamphlet No. 1.

"Buy no belt till you see Pierce's."

Address DR. PIERCE & SON, 707 to 709 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Calif.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation, and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills rot and go bad. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 305 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than \$2,000,000.

The Imperial Chinese Physician and Surgeon, DR. HONG SOI.

Call For the best and KICK if you don't get them.

OLD SARATOGA OR Keystone MONOGRAM

Rye Whiskies.

SCHLITZ Export Beer

The beer that made Milwaukee famous.

Sherwood & Sherwood

SOLE AGENTS,

556 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

Office and residence, 241 S. Broadway.

Diseases Located Without Asking a Cent.

By simply feeling of the pulse. Consultation and Diagnosis Free.

More than 5500 cures effected during eight years.

The doctor will supply any and all that want the Chinese Roots and

herbs.

Office and residence, 241 S. Broadway.

THE ENCHANTED GARDEN;
OR,
THE LEARNED CLAM.

**LITTLE ALICE AND HER JOURNEY
INTO NATURE'S WONDERLAND.**

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY J. CARTER BEARD.

It was a pretty pickle from beginning to end.

"Of course, a boy began it, for 'boys will be boys' you know. And there were two of them. Or, perhaps, the two boys should not be put together. There was one boy and a clam. Now, don't fancy that one of the boys was a clam. Clams do 'shut up' at times, even when they're not asleep. No, the clam was a regular little-necked 'Quohog,' that lived in the sand between tides at Well's beach.

Alice was a bright, happy girl, with fair hair, and touched over her forehead and about her shoulders, and when she laughed, which was very often, you could not count the dimples in her cheeks and chin.

HAROLD AND ALICE ASLEEP.

One of the boys chose to stay at the hotel and watch the guests at play in the billiard-room, but the other, Harold, was 'much' more interested in what could be found out of doors. The children were from an inland city and had never before seen the great ocean, and was also so much more beautiful, and the sea-sweat that lived in the tide pools among the half-submerged stones were so queer and interesting that it seemed to the little boy and girl they could never learn enough about them and find out more about their strange habits and manner of life.

It was a shady nook among the rocks

through which I shall conduct you."

IN THE FAIRY GARDEN.

They seemed a few moments after to be walking out on the sand-wheaten wilderness of plants the children had ever seen. Some were pink, some scarlet, some white or yellow, some were like crystal and some had what seemed to be diamonds or emeralds or rubies for fruit. The clam stood near them. He was furnished with a pair of thread-like legs and wore an overcoat of seaweed.

"Alice, with an exclamation of delight, bent over a beautiful blossom at her feet, and attempted to pick it, but the clam closed its petals tightly, and changed to a more unsightly kind at the end of its stem, and shrank away from her fingers.

"That," said the clam, "is a dydanthos."

"It is alive," said Alice in astonishment.

"It is part of the grove where we are standing and the grove is an animal. All these tall animal plants are parts of the same creature. Its body is the sand, its roots your sand, its flowers the flowers and the fruits that cluster on some of its stalks are, in fact, eggs.

Just then Harold, clasping the little girl by the hand, said "look!" and the balloon floated away. Any object of more exquisite beauty does not exist. A chalice or blosme changing its beautiful curved outlines as it palpitated through the water above them delicate tufts of colored crystal collapsed under the pressure of the water in its center lighting it with a soft phosphorescent glow as it swam with the most perfect grace, the very type of delicate beauty, suggesting the wonders of fairy land.

LIVING PLANTS.

"Is it alive, too?" asked Alice.

"Of course it is," said the clam. "Everything except stones and sand lives and breathes here under the water. It is the child of the hydroids or animal plants above us. What is very wonderful is that these living globes of crystal or medusae, as they are

AMERICAN NEUROUSNESS.

No More of the Disease Here Than Elsewhere.

(May Century.) The belief in the greater nervousness of the American people seems very widespread. The late Dr. Beard of New York was one of the first to describe nervous prostration and to give it its medical name of neurasthenia, so that it has often been spoken of as the "American disease." In his work on "American Nervousness" he treats chiefly of the causes of the nervousness, its symptoms, and the statement that Americans are more nervous than any other race, and that there is a vastly greater amount of nervous disease in this country than in Europe. He admits, however, that the severest forms of organic nervous disease, such as locomotor ataxia and apoplexy, are probably less frequent, the increase being in the so-called functional conditions, neurosis, hysteria, etc. He notes you say its flowers are the flowers and the fruits that cluster on some of its stalks are, in fact, eggs.

Although, as I have said, the statistics are conflicting, nevertheless such statistics as we have, and the conclusions drawn from various general impressions, absolutely contradict this belief. It is only since the war of 1812 that the American has acquired his reputation for idleness and laziness. The civil war put an end to much talk. No armies endured more than ours in the field; no people endured more than those who stayed behind, writing and helping.

The men of the first Kentucky brigade in the Confederate army, almost continuously in action or on the march for a hundred days in 1864, retreating from their homes, with their wives and families steadily falling away; 1440 strong at the beginning, returning 1850 fatigued or hospital wounded, with only 50 left un wounded, yet mustering 240 at the end, with less than 10 deserters—such a record has never been surpassed. These men were of the purest American stock.

At about the same time Dr. Brown-Squard found that the American mammals survived injuries that were inevitably fatal to the European, and our surgeon found the same percentage of recovery from severe gunshot wounds, greater probably than had ever been observed in Europe. Dr. B. A. Gould found that the American soldiers were physically as well developed as the Europeans, and Dr. Bowditch found that the American schoolboy was the equal in measurement of the boys of Eton and Rugby. American life-insurance underwriters, too, have found that the longevity in this country is as great as it is in Europe, or greater. The rise in the South since the civil war, and the prompt recovery of individual communities, such as Chicago, Boston and Portland, after great calamities, are further instances of the great recuperative power of our people.

Since the civil war, our physical condition has greatly improved. The greater interest in athletics, and better cooking, have probably had something to do with this improvement, and we have held the American record for nearly twenty years. In shooting, cricket, rowing, tennis we have not been inferior in international contests. In track athletics Yale has recently shown her strength, and the New York athletes have not only surpassed their London rivals, but have established new world's records in more than one event. In the famous ride a few years ago between Berlin and Vienna, picked riders and horses of the Austrian and German armies were used up, yet our cavalrymen and express messengers on the plains, with ordinary mounts, have made better records, both for time and distance, without the slightest injury to horses or men.

Not His Funeral.

(London Statesman.) Mr. Banker.

You would not want to get out yesterday afternoon to go to a funeral.

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MUNYON.

People Who Have Been Cured
Do not Hesitate to

SPEAK CRATEFUL WORDS

In Praise of Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies.

TO CURE SICK PEOPLE

Is the Aim of This, the Greatest Medical Institution in the World, and Thousands of Testimonials from Every Part of the United States Attest the Great Value of These Remedies.

Mr. M. Franklin, No. 54 North Fifth street, Portland, Or., says: "I have just finished my third bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and am delighted at the disappearance of my pain that I want to make known to every one that wonders what to do with these worthless little pellets."

H. Doendorff, expressman, southeast corner Kearny and Pine streets, San Francisco, Cal., says: "After using one bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and a portion of another, I am convinced that it is a grand remedy. For years I have been afflicted at intervals with muscular rheumatism, and was unable to sleep the pain. Since taking the little pills I feel like a new man, as my pains have disappeared."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, always soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headaches in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's File Ointment positively cures all forms of skin diseases. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieves in three minutes and cure permanently. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Cough and Catarrh Cure 25c cures all diseases from the system and the Catarrh Talcum—price 25c—cleanses and heal the parts.

Munyon's Ear Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price 25c.

A special cure for each disease. All at drugstores, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, No. 1506 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

It is made a great deal smaller."

"Well, then, of course, if you want to be minified you must be looked at through the big end of your telescope. If you look at your own complexion through the large end until her statue is only as many inches high as it is feet, and then arranges the telescope on the rocks so that she may do the same by you, the matter will be very easily arranged."

"But old boy Harold, looking at a woman in that way only makes him seem smaller."

"Just at this particular time it is all seeming," said the clam. "Do as I tell you. While I pronounce it water-proof spell, so that you will not be drowned or wet in the sub-aquatic regions

through which I shall conduct you."

IN THE FAIRY GARDEN.

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NATURE'S GASWORKS

Wonderful Region Full of Flames, Fumes and Explosions.

Fires Burst from the Ground. Strange Perils.

Monstrous Pumping Engines and Miles Upon Miles of Pipe—Three Cities Supplied—Blindness Caused by Gas-laden Air.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

In the town of Strasburg, Ind., stand four great 550-horse-power steam engines, pumping night and day and sending out in all directions for twenty, thirty or forty miles, riveting streams to supply the cities and villages of a state surrounding it. These are not streams of water; they consist of natural gas. Strasburg has the unique distinction of having once come within one legislative vote of being made the State capital, but at present it is chiefly noted as the location of a great gas-pumping station, being in the center of what is now the principal natural-gas region in the United States. One by one the other gas regions have failed, and that even this one has not many years of life before it, this great pumping station with its throbbing engines, is a witness—and by no means a silent one.

The region in question covers a tract in Northern Indiana reaching from Anderson to Noblesville, perhaps eight miles wide and twenty-five to thirty length. It is dotted with gas wells drilled down about 750 feet into a porous rock, similar to that from which petroleum is obtained in oil regions. In fact, when the pressure in a well has become reduced, the well often fills with oil—often, however, when the well is dry, water has evidently been held back by the gas.

These wells are all fitted with six or eight-inch casing, which reaches down to the bedrock, and is joined to it with a rubber washer or thimble. Before they furnish an adequate supply of gas, however, they must be blown out with dynamite, which is first dropped into the well in cartridges of from forty to sixty pounds, and then exploded by sending down after it a "go-devil," a sharp crowbar fitted with gunpowder. When this goes off, the explosive there is first a hoarse rumble, and then, after what seems to the expedient listeners a long wait, there is an eruption of stones, gravel, dirt, water and mud, followed by the gas. After this, the flowing freely, it is got under control by a series of valves, and allowed to escape slowly through a small pipe two and one-half to three inches in diameter to a main, which may be as much as a foot in diameter. These wells are not placed near to each other, but far apart. The pressure of boring is usually leased from farmers at about \$200 a year, and the owner of the land is given all the gas he wants, both for household use and for pumping, which last is usually accomplished using the simple gas pressure, or by means of a device similar to the so-called "oil lift," where the water to be raised is mixed with the gas and raised as a roasting mass. The objection to this plan is that the gas necessarily enters into the air where its odor is objectionable; in the first-named plan it is led away into the mains after its pressure has been utilized.

The whole region is a network of tortuous, half-inch pipes being laid down above ground along the roads for miles. This system may be called the "Tramp's Delight." The traveler in the region is often puzzled by signs at intervals along the roads, which depict a blackened heap of stones. These are the mains of the tramp's natural-gas campfires. The ingenious but impudent Indiana pedestrian flattens one of the joints in the piping with a heavy stone, just sufficiently to let a little gas escape, and then lets it roll owing to the heavy pressure. Then he piles heap of stones over the break, touches it off, and lo! a fire quiesces as good as those for which in the neighboring city aristocrats are paying a high toll to the grasping gas companies.

The chief oil companies by this gas region are Indianapolis, Lafayette, Logansport, Frankfort and Fort Wayne. They are not in the gas belt proper—the capital, for instance, being thirty to fifty miles distant. All draw heavily on the upper gas, as the consumption is constantly increasing.

On the other hand, the pressure at the wells is as constantly decreasing, having fallen recently from 326 to 222 pounds to the square inch. The consequence is that there is not enough pressure to force the gas through the pipes as far as thirty miles in sufficient quantity to meet the demand. The company was met with complaints from customers on all hands that their gas did not reach them, and finally found itself in great trouble, realizing that either more gas must be burned or must be laid at once or that the pressure at the wells must be increased.

They accepted the latter alternative, hence the great pumping station near Strasburg, which is taking in gas at a pressure of 120 pounds to the square inch and delivering it at 200 pounds.

Through this pumping station passes 1,500,000 cubic feet of gas per hour, calculated at the ordinary consumption-pressure of eight ounces, 60,000 feet being burned every hour under the boiler.

Why this great pressure at the wells when the consumption pressure is so small? Is it necessary to raise the pressure to 300 pounds when at the burners in Indianapolis eight ounces is all that is wanted? The answer lies in the enormous friction of the gas running through the ten or twelve-inch pipes at the rate of a million and a half cubic feet an hour. Though the gas is sent out from the pumping station at a pressure of 300 pounds, it reaches the "gasometer" outside the city at only forty or fifty pounds, and the contrast to the previous breathless silence was appalling.

The other fellows were at it, too, and hundreds of guns from forts and arsenals in Indiana were used. The din was indescribable, our own firing, shells bursting, the forts replying, shot and shell striking the ship and making a deafening sound inside the iron walls that was simply awful.

THE BATTLE STORM.

There was no sound of the human voice, no shouting, no words of command—everything done by signal at the guns.

It was a magnificent sight, most of the firing being done at from five hundred to fifteen hundred yards so that both sides could see at a glance.

At about 8 o'clock a shell from one of our big guns exploded a magazine in Fort Meka, and later on Rasslin Palace was fired by a stray shell from the Infexible. The Invincible, the Monarch, engaged Fort Meka for some time at very close range, with the Infexible and Superb doing some long-distance firing and dropping those enormous eighteen hundred pound shells in from a mile or so down the coast. Fort Meka was still unconquerable.

The pump at Strasburg supply 60,000 bushels of gas daily alone.

Gas is used chiefly in what is called the ordinary Bunsen burner. The lighting done with it is therefore usually on the Welshbach and other incandescent systems, though it gives a passably good light when burned directly like the ordinary kerosene gas. The combustion is effected in what is called "mixers" before the gas is led into the burner, whether for lighting or heating. It had recently been found necessary to protect the "mixers" by law, as the thrifty Indiana consumers, who into the habit of boring them out so as to obtain a larger orifice and consequently a greater supply of gas. This has now been made a criminal offense; and the law is intended to protect the companies, a piece of hardware steel set in a conical bearing is inserted in each mixer, so that an attempt to bore it out is useless, and a trial at forcing a hole with a nail smashed the whole mixer and compelled it to appear to the company for repair. The device has been patented and works excellently.

In spite of the convenience of natu-

ral gas it cannot be denied that its use is attended with some danger; and besides the usual risks that are more or less familiar, there are also some rounders with all the mysterious spontaneous combustion. For instance, the mains, which run three feet underground, often leak at the joints, impregnating the soil with gas and killing vegetation for fifteen or twenty feet around. When these joints leak, they are in a sandy clay peculiar to the region, they burst into flame as soon as the air gets access to them, the gas having formed a compound that is spontaneously inflammable, perhaps with the lime in the soil. It is necessary for workmen who are looking for leaks to have a pile of sand ready to smother the flames that are so apt to break out. Nor is this all. The clay often gets into the pipes, forming hard balls, and after they are removed and left in the air they often catch fire. The danger to property and the necessity of care on the part of workmen is obvious. In fact, some serious accidents have impressed the minds of the public mind in an recent affair the whole end of a building was wrecked, and in another an entire building was destroyed with the loss of several lives. Even where life is safe, an unexpected danger may occur for those who are employed in and about the stations. The gas seems to have a peculiarly injurious effect on the eyes, and those who work in it may temporarily lose their sight. Recently a telephone message was received from one of the stations at the expense of the effect that eight men had suddenly gone blind all at once.

When it is realized that all this expense, and all the risk involved for the maintenance of an industry that must soon vanish for lack of material, it may be understood to what a high rank in the scale of usefulness we Americans of today have raised the merely temporary. While the gas is temporary, it is able to pump a failing supply of gas as our fathers did to supply a city with water for a generation. So long, however, as the financial return justifies the outlay, there is no doubt that for the time being the natural-gas stations are making money hand over hand—no one, surely, will offer any objection.

STORMING ALEXANDRIA.

A BOY'S EXCITING EXPERIENCE AT THAT TIME.

The Old City of "Egypt for the Egyptians" is Being Rained Again, When Other Boys Will Take His Place in the Middle of Alarms.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

During the summer of 1882 I was serving on board the H.M. turkett Monarch, in the Mediterranean. We had been on special duty escorting the young Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales round the Holy Land and to Pisa, and were on our way to rejoin the fleet at Corfu, when we received our first intimation that there was trouble in Egypt, and the beginning of that series of events which led up to the bombardment of Alexandria, and afterward to the occupancy of Egypt by the British.

We had passed Cape Matapan, and Cape Gallo, and had just passed the Strafodiles Islands, when, greatly to every one's surprise, the fleet hove in sight from behind them. The flagship signalled to us to take up our place with the fleet, so the boy who I am fell in line and proceeded with it to Suda Bay, Candia (or Crete). After waiting there very impatiently for a few days, we received orders one evening to proceed to Alexandria with all possible dispatch.

PREPARING FOR ACTION.

Then the fun and excitement commenced. We could not tell just what had happened while we were at sea, nor even if we would be allowed to enter the harbor, so took the precaution of loading all the guns. We had cut the telegraphic cable, anchored an end of it on a ship, and were in constant communication with the shore. An ultimatum was sent to Arabi and notice served on all the foreign men-of-war to wait the outcome of the battle.

Seventy tons of iron, in shells, was fired from the gun I commanded on the first day.

J. W. MORGAN.

(Copyright, 1884, by J. W. Morgan.)

WOMEN.

The Queen makes very good Scotch shortbread.

Queen Natalie has the most beautiful teeth of any royal personage in the world.

Mrs. Cleveland's Washington Friends say that she longs for an extended trip abroad, and that she will spend a year in travel after her marriage.

Mrs. George Gould's new tints, which she has just received from the London maker, cost \$80,000, and are said to be one of the finest ever made in the United States.

Mrs. Tyndall is making good progress with her husband's biography. She has had an enormous correspondence to sort, but was not remiss in her work.

Cleveland's favorite pets are a pair of mocking birds, of which she is particularly proud.

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IN THE DAYS OF OLD

In a Reminiscent Mood, Bab Tells of the World's Changes.

Courting Meant Marriage—Love Matches and Happiness.

The Gentler Predecessor of Peroxide of Hydrogen—Power of the Babies. How Religion Was Taught the Boys and Girls.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, May 4, 1896.—"In the days of old"—that was what I heard coming up the staircase. The voice that sang the words never knew the days of old, though it was a sweet and clear one. But the words themselves set me to wondering. Were the days of old better than these days? In the days of long ago, were men and women any better and nobler, or was life more desirable? Is it true that in the days of old nobody set up a party in the morning, called "Central," and had a row with her to gain the morning amability. In the days of long ago nobody telephoned a "How-do-you-do" to San Francisco, and got a "Good evening" in such a short time that it could not be counted. All life was slow, and it seems to me somehow that all life was better. There were some luxuries missing. We did not have strawberries in January, nor did young ladies start their black locks in the morning and stop with blonde ones in the evening. In the days of old peroxide of hydrogen was unknown on the toilet table, although there were wonderful mixtures for softening the skin, for making the hair more glossy and the hands more soft.

People did not have as many clothes

in the old times. A matron freshened from season to season the black satin or black silk that was her "best dress" and only brought out on special occasions, such as the marriage of a son or a daughter, the brocade that, like this brocade was worn not twenty yards of imitation, but one yard of real lace, and the festivity over, it was carefully put away and remained in the seclusion of the carpet room, with the other old cloths and lavender, until another feast day came about. In those old days servants were better. Why? Because mistresses took an interest in them, and often assisted to get them dressed, assisted in getting their household linen while the one who nursed "my mother and all her children me and all my children" was buried from the house of her mistress, often beside her husband, and laid to sleep forever with that best tribute, love and sincere tears. In those old days.

BABIES BRING HAPPINESS. I am fond of dogs, but there is no dog that can take the place of a baby, and no people who are married can find perfect happiness when they make their family consist of their two selves and a dog. It is true that there are some unhappy people to whom God doesn't send little children; but those who have done good to others will receive them with open arms and remember that, as they are children born of wedded love, so will they encourage and keep young the wedded love forever. In these days women forgot the wonderful birth of their little ones. Women of all ages they little care. In the old days, a mother willed her hand may be led astray, may sin grievously, but if he can ask his pardon through the eyes of a little child, where is the wife who would not grant it to him? A wife may seem foolish, a bit dim-witted, and sometimes silly, but if her love for her husband lingers in the voices of little children, her weaknesses will be forgotten and only her virtues remembered. And yet there are women who do not care to be mothers.

In those days of old women may have been—if such a thing is possible—over-religious. And such a thing is possible—in a way. The hot Sunday dinner was in the fashion, and the mothers' fur surcoat was gladly assumed by the daughter and willed by her to her oldest daughter.

In those days marriage didn't mean, always, the union of great wealth and great social power; sometimes a man

married entirely for love, and his father could sympathize with him, even though his mother longed for him to wed one of the rich young ladies who came of an afternoon to knit and drink coffee with her. But, son, and he settled a dower on the poor girl, and the marriage meant the making of a home; indeed, it meant more than that. It meant surrounding two young people with six or eight, or ten, twelve, each greeted gladly. Nowadays, marriage too often means a hotel and a bed stricken out into tongue to Henry Clay, the canary bird, and I remember, worst of all, that when I was sent up to the bathroom one day and took off my face and hands and thought, that I could never wash them in my southern home would be called "a liek and a promise." I tell you, my friend, that a still meeting of two hours will convince a sensitive child that it stands before us on a par with Judas and Antiochus. But this never hurt me.

In fact, I think I always felt better, and as I visited home, hanging on to my grandfather's hand, I would nod at Mrs. Gibbons and stretch out very wide to show that my second teeth were still quite in. But those teeth are only, after all, a little while ago.

They seem like yesterday to me. Here is a question for the very learned people: why is it that we find the most wonderful things that happened the last year or two ago about a funeral in Paris; the funeral of a man who was a noted rider on the bicycle. He was followed to the grave by 500 men and women, and all in mourning. I laughed until I remembered how awful death is, how ridiculous and how frivolous and how hideous the bicycle is. When a soldier dies there is something magnificient in holding his horse, with the rider to follow his calsion, because the horse knew and loved the dead man, but what can this thing of steel do? It would be just as sensible to have a working machine sensibly as a man who worked in a shirt factory, as to have bicycles follow a man who was a famous rider.

For me, I like the days of old, when a man rode a horse and it was a triumph of man over matter—yes, but matter that had some mind, not matter that was controlled by a monkey

learned to say their prayers, and later on, when they were big children, and the sorrows of life come to them, they returned to that mother and wept on her heart the griefs that they could not tell.

Nowadays we have women who know all about the creation of the world; we have women who scoff at the idea of prayer and call it foolish; we have women who believe there has never been anything good or bad, or more loving, or more forgiving than man. And I am sorry to say we have too many of these women. But, if you felt your heart torn in two, if you felt that your mother had been ill, if you had to rest on your head, and a woman's voice told you by loving names, would it be one of these women to whom you would go? I think not. You would up one of those women who in days of old was

A GOOD WIFE AND LOVING MOTHER.

wrench, or an oiling can, or whatever may be required from the kit. But I had better not say anything about bicycles. One makes enemies by living. In the days of old, Jeanne and Jeannot and Jeanette lived each other, they told much of the story by looks. Then they went off for a little walk, and Jeannot picked a nosegay of beautiful flowers, and Jeanette tucked it in her belt, and Jeanne wished he were that near her heart, and Jeanette blushed until Jeannot begged her pardon.

NOWADAYS EVERYTHING IS DIFFERENT.

Jeannot goes to a smart florist, hands out his dollar, and his visiting card, and when Jeanette gets the results of this visit she tips her nose in the air and wonders why he did not send orchids instead of roses. Years ago, Jeanette put on a white muslin gown and a pale blue sash, and pointed to the stars and the moon, and said, Sir Roger.

Coverly until broad daylight, and would have been shocked if any one had suggested that wicked dance peculiar to France—the waltz. And Jeannot held her in his arms, and they swayed and swayed at every dance, but the waltz and Jeanette is whirled around by the waltz.

The game worth the candle? We drop dead when we are forty; we don't live to be magnificently old and to recognise our great grandchildren. We work brain and body until some of us fall asleep, and either die or are buried, and too often our women are so busy

wondering what they shall not believe that they count it not worth their while to consider those sick in body and soul.

I am tempted to believe that those days of old were better, especially, those stampeded by a pretty maid in leotards and short skirt, in sailor hat, low shoes and leggings, and she says to me, "I am the girl of today." I look at her and because I am the girl of yesterday, I say to her, "Read the story of the Faerie Queen, the Fairies."

Our grandmothers were wiser. You are ever independent. Stop your bicycle before it throws you over the hill that means destruction, and remember that men are only worth considering when women are godly, long-headed, sympathetic, hospitable, and possessing all these virtues become wondrous.

BAB.



Free delivery in Pasadena.

• A continuation of great • Value Offerings.

This week our Capes, Suits, Waists and Dress Skirts will, on account of their choice styles and bargain prices, receive the same keen attention from buyers of moderate means, that always follows our announcement of an EXTRA REDUCTION, always meaning, as it now does, a vast saving to all whom economy virtually interests.

All other departments, but notably the

Silks and Dress Goods, will also show myriads of splendid values that will equal in all respects the superb bargains so liberally dispensed last week.

A Marseilles Bedspread.

You can't afford to pass unnoticed if you require one now or in the distant future; don't miss this;

\$1.50.

Very heavy, well made, full double size; considered good value for \$2.25, on sale at

\$1.50 each.

Dress Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Dimities and Duck Suitings.

All in Very Neat, Dressy Patterns, in a Large Variety to Select From.

7 1/2c	YARD—Dress Ginghams, a close, fine fabric, fast colors, and a large variety of patterns; value for 10 and 12 1/2c; on sale at, per yd.....	7 1/2c
10c	YARD—Printed Lawns in Dresden and Oriental Effects; value for 18c; on sale at, per yd.....	10c
12 1/2c	YARD—Printed Batiste, 40 inches wide, a sheer pretty material, in a large assortment of stylish new designs; value for 20c; on sale at, per yd.....	12 1/2c
12 1/2c	YARD—Duck Suitings in the latest cloth effects; value for 15c; on sale at, per yd.....	12 1/2c
15c	YARD—Fine Indian Dimities, 28 inches wide, in the latest colorings and styles; value for 20c; on sale at, per yd.....	15c

Sheetings and Table Linens.

5c	YARD—One yard wide Sheetings in both bleached and unbleached; good weight and a fine texture; value for 7c; on sale at, per yd.....	5c
7c	YARD—White Rock Muslin, 38 inches wide; value for 10c; on sale at, per yd.....	7c
25c	YARD—Table Damask in bleached cream and Turkey red; value for 35c and 40c; on sale at, per yd.....	25c
40c	YARD—Table Damask in both bleached and cream, heavy, strong and durable; value for 50c; on sale at, per yd.....	40c
\$1.15	DOZEN—% Damask Napkins, all pure linen, fast edges and a nice soft finish; value for \$1.85; on sale at, per dozen.....	\$1.15

Tip-Top Values on Men's Shirts.

50c	Men's unlaundered white shirts, made of "Utica Mills" muslin, pure linen bosoms and wrist bands, re-enforced backs and fronts, assorted sleeve lengths, sizes 14 to 17 1/2; value for double the price; will be offered at, each.....	50c
75c	Men's unlaundered white shirts, made of "New York Mills" muslin, with pure linen bosoms and wrist bands, of extra fine quality, re-enforced backs and fronts, custom-made, sizes 14 to 17 1/2; assorted sleeves; will be offered at 75c	75c
95c	Men's French Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, with attached collars and cuffs, in an elegant assortment of new designs and effects, assorted sleeve lengths, sizes 14 to 17 1/2; value for \$1.25; will be offered at, each 95c	95c
50c	Men's Night Shirts, made of fine heavy muslin, trimmed with "Cash's" fast colored trimmings, cut very full and long; superior value; will be offered at, each.....	50c
75c	Men's Night Shirts made of fine heavy twilled cloth, trimmed with fast colored silk trimmings of very neat design, cut very full and long; special value; will be offered at, each.....	75c

Ladies' and Misses' Velvet, Cloth, Silk and Satin Capes.

A stylish black Velvet Cape lined with black Surah satin, trimmed on bottom with beaded embroidery, full ribbon ruching at neck with ribbon bow and ends in front; price.....

A very pretty black Stilettine Silk Ripple Cape, lined with black surah satin, elaborately trimmed with black bordour lace and jet, lace and ribbon ruching at neck with ribbon bow and long ends in front; price.....

A very effective black Brocaded Satin Ripple cape, 15 inches long, lined with black silk, very full crepe de lisse chiffon at neck and handsome ribbon on front; price.....

A serviceable and pretty Misses' Double Cape in navy blue cheviot, upper cape and collar trimmed with three rows of wide mohair braid—you would expect to pay at least \$8.00 for them; price.....

A beautifully Braided Cloth Cape, ripple effect, braided in self colors and contrasts, neck trimmed with ribbon and lace ruching, ribbon bow at front, colors: black, brown, navy blue and tan; price.....

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A stylish

XVth YEAR

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS



Store News.

Have you seen the new Persian Silk Waists? It's a good time to buy a Carriage Parasol, 75c to \$6 each, and every price between.

Would like your opinion of those new Silk Petticoats. They are charmingly pretty.

Fashionable ladies are wearing French Pattern Veils.

Linen Laces, Linen Bands and Linen All-overs; some plain, some exquisitely embroidered with dainty silk figures are among the season's most desirable novelties.

Equally as interesting is the Ladies' Fancy Neckwear, and the surprisingly low prices at which it is marked.

\$1 Figured Waist Silks are now 50c yard.

The exclusive novelties in Dainty Wash Fabrics have captivated the Los Angeles ladies.

Shirt Waists seem to grow more popular each season; you'll find many new waist ideas here shown in no other house. Shirt Waist Sets, in gilt 15c; in silver 20c; sterling 60c set.

America, Germany and France have contributed to our stock of fashionable Dress Goods, at easy prices.

The Keynote
Of Grocery
Prices...

We sound
the keynote
to low Gro-
cery Prices—

It's here you find
them always a lit-
tle lower and a lit-
tle fresher than other

places — But it's the
"little lower" and the "little fresher" — that is
making this the popular store of the town.

GROCERIES.

25 lb. box Fancy Prunes.	1.00
Chestnut Extract, per quart, large.	.50
Chopped German Noodles.	.50
Marmalade, per lb.	.50
Good Blended Coffee, per lb.	.50
Good Oysters, per dozen cans.	1.00
Imported Sardines, 3 for.	.25
Sago and Tapioca, 2 lbs.	.25
Good rice, per lb.	.00
Good Butter, per lb.	.00
Good Bacon Lucca Oil.	.15
H-O, H-O, for Breakfast.	.15
Genuine Louis Frères French Mustard.	.15
Imported Eggs, 5 lb. bars.	.15
Melrose Jellies.	.15
Gordon Dilworth's Jelly James.	.15
Bombay Sweet and Sliced Chutney.	.15
Manzanilla Olives, per bottle.	.15
Extra fine Silver Plate, 1 lb. for.	.15
Good Tea, per lb.	.00
Good Table Butter, per roll.	.00
Maple Syrup, 1/2 gal. 40c gal.	.00
Imported Eggs, 5 lb. bars.	.15
New Imported German Noodles.	.15
New Kippered Herring, and Flanno and Haddock, 3 cans.	.15

CIGARS—TOBACCO.

Burke's Irish Whisky, per bot.	1.10
Burke's Scotch Whisky, per bot.	1.10
A. V. G. Gin, per bottle.	1.00
Burke's Ale and Porter per doz.	1.00
Hosette's Bitters, per bottle.	.75
Cognac, per bottle.	.75
Canadian Club Whisky, per bot.	.75
Curacao, per bottle.	.75
Pousse-Café, per bottle.	.75
Levi's or Schlitz Export Beer, per doz.	.40
5-year-old Port or Sherry, bottle.	.40
Cherries in Brandy, per bottle.	.40
Fletcher's Cocktails—Manhattan, Vermouth, Gin, Martini, Cherries, Whiskey, per bottle.	.75

**CLINE BROS., Cash
Grocers.**
Wholesale and Retail.
142-144 North Spring St.

San Francisco House
949-951 Market Street.

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Sent Everywhere.

We Handle....

ALL KINDS OF

...Bankrupt Stocks.

Buy and sell on commission New and Second Hand Furniture, Carpets, etc. Conduct sales by...

AUCTION

At private residences. 20 years Experience.

De Garmo's Furniture Exchange and Auctioneers,

NO. 521 SOUTH BROADWAY.

YAMAGATA ON GRANT.

OFTEN IN COUNCIL WITH THE EMPEROR—FOURTH OF JULY IN JAPAN.

An Account of Gen. Grant's Reception in Japan by One of the Escort Commissioned by Imperial Edict—The Great Field Marshal Credits Much of His Country's Advancement to the Influence of Grant's Visit—A Grand Fete Day in Grant's Honor.

(From a Special Contributor to the Times.)

The warm reception tendered to Field Marshal Yamagata in this country recalls the visit of Gen. Grant to Japan seventeen years ago; and the presence here of the distinguished visitor, who was one of the delegation chosen to escort Grant during his stay in the Flower Kingdom, has afforded an opportunity to obtain a detailed account of the hospitalities extended to our honored countryman by the Japanese.

The Marquis explained that he had reluctantly excused himself to many interviewers since his arrival in this country because of his inability to make himself understood in English except through an interpreter. An opportunity to talk on Grant, however, proved too much of an attraction for the oriental nobleman, who is known to hold the general's name in high reverence.

"In the first place," said the Marquis

said, "On arriving at the first public square, the general and his escort were met by the Governor and Excellency Uesumi Tadakatsu, and his staff. A grand banquet was given in Gen. Grant's honor by His Excellency the Governor, at which all the prominent persons of the court, nobility and natives were present. It was served in French style in a manner that quite surprised the guest, who advanced many complimentary remarks on the order of the menu."

"During his stay in Nagasaki, Gen. Grant was the especial guest of the state, having apartments in the palace of the Governor, and the use of its servants. It especially pleased me to see the kindness he displayed in giving out his name to the interpreter, and in leaving the palace he made each of those attending his suite a small present as a remembrance. This kind ac-

THE FIGHT OF HIS LIFE.



THE BATTLE IN THE SENATE.

in the United States for the welfare and advancement of the Japanese.

"America is your nearest neighbor," said the general in concluding, "and will always extend a helping hand and support to Japan in her efforts to advance and become one of the great civilized nations.

FOURTH OF JULY IN JAPAN.

"The Emperor then informed his guest that he had observed that the next day would be the anniversary of the birth of American Independence, and that arrangements had been made to make it a general fete day in his honor. The general, recognizing the motive that had prompted these preparations, seemed overcome with pleasure. He thanked the Emperor many times, and invited him to quarters to rest himself. Seeing how much he needed this rest the Emperor left strict orders that no one disturb him.

The dawn of the morrow was beautiful and clear, and it was welcomed by the firing of guns from the forts and ships of the navy in the bay. Many

famous soldier, a military drama known as "The Two Brothers of Soga," was presented in the theater in honor of his honor. The house was decorated for the occasion with many flags. Leading Japanese actors, Sojuro and Narataya, were engaged to play the principal roles, and the imperial family attended with the nation's greatest guests.

"Indeed, Gen. Grant was so beloved in my home that one of our greatest authors wrote a work on life which was published about three years after his departure from Japan amidst great public demonstration of regret. Kanagaki Ronin was the author, Sensai Yetaku made the drawings and Shidzukaya Bunsuke printed the book, which was published in nine volumes."

J. S. HAMMOND.

(Copyright, 1896, by J. S. Hammond.)

MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE FAMOUS GENERAL'S WIFE.

Her Visit to Santa Barbara—Recollections of Camp Life at City Point—The Swindler Ward—Gen. Grant's Grief over the Losses of His Friends—Honor First of All.

(Contributed to the Times.)

While Mrs. U. S. Grant was visiting Santa Barbara, some two years since, contemplating making her home in that city by the sea, I had the pleasure of a delightful call at her rooms in the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Grant talked freely with me, answering all questions with apparent pleasure. I have never felt at liberty to give the names of the public officials with whom she had given interviews, nor to the publishing of similar conversation with Frank G. Carpenter, and I also understand that she is about to publish a book of "reminiscences" of her life, which is to especially dwell upon army life, the eight years in the White House and their tour around the world. I made notes at the time of the conversation, and will be able to give the interview nearly in her exact language.

I introduced myself by saying: "Mrs. Grant, I suppose you have many more callers than you wish to see." "Oh, no," she replied, "I am always glad to see those who are interested in seeing me."

I remarked that I was doubly anxious to visit her, because I had often sat upon the lawn in front of the general's headquarters at City Point, and then watched the entire family with intense interest, but too difficult to make myself known. I was at that time in the employ of the United States Christian Commission. Mrs. Grant, who had been dining during their year's stay at City Point covered the most intensely interesting and exciting period of her life. President Lincoln often came down to consult with the general, bringing members of his Cabinet with him, and their home was the scene of many notable gatherings during the last year of the war, such as the assembling of the Peace Commissioners, the gathering of distinguished visitors from many lands, with other deeply interesting events of the war.

I referred to the extreme generosity of Gen. Grant as one of the distinguishing traits of his character, especially when the noble-hearted general said to Gen. Lee: "Let the paroled soldiers retain their side arms and their horses; they will need the horses to do the great things they have done." He looked where I gazed upon the treasures for the last time but he said: "give me poverty and honor rather than wealth and discredit." She also remarked in this connection that her son, U. S. Grant, Jr., could never be reconciled to his father's death. He speaks of his death today with the same depth of grief and sorrow as when he died ten years ago.

In regard to her appearance Mrs. Grant is rather short, stout, quite stout, exceedingly affable and agreeable in manner, fluent in conversation, entirely free from aristocratic ways, with no self-consciousness of greatness or condescension, as the wife of the greatest general of the greatest war in modern times, and a statesman as well as a soldier whose name, standing beside that of Washington and Lincoln, grows more illustrious every year.

E. W. CASHWELL.

How the Day Was Won.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "Sire," quoth the chief of staff, "the Amazons are assembling on the right wing and evidently intend to turn our left with a furious charge."

"Do you mean the Amazonian wheel corps?"

"Yes, sire, and they are a gallant sight. Their wheels have been reinforced, and they have downed their ashes of roses bloomers for the first time. What shall we do to avert the danger?"

"Order out the royal sprinkling carts."

"Yes, sire."

"Then let them make the battlefield in front of our left wing as muddy as possible."

"Yes, sire."

"Just as the charging Amazons are in their new silk bloomers strike that mud and they will whirl about and ride back as fast as they can pedal."

"For what, sire?"

"For their mud-guards, stupid. Then, if we have rain hard enough, we'll drive them before they can get their helmets on straight, the day is ours!"

And it was.

The Best Kind.

(Boston Herald.) "Does Jorkins always carry a life preserver?"

"Always."

"In the shape of an air cushion?"

"No; in the shape of a flask."

What His Wife Said.

(Detroit Free Press) "Out late last night, eh? What time did the clock say when you got in?"

"I don't remember what the clock said, but I will never forget what my wife said!"

Gladstone's Idea of Rest.

(Globe-Democrat) Mr. Gladstone has been forbidden to make any more ill speeches this year. The distinguished patient will probably go to writing twelve hours a day, and chopping trees at intervals by way of exercise.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT IN JAPAN.
(Drawn by Sensai Yetaku.)

Iwakura, who represented Japan at the general's arrival, commanded by Capt. Kango, was ordered to accompany the royal barge and fire salutes from her guns. The moment the famous American soldier stepped on board the barge from the steamer Richmond, the guns of the Kango, commanded out a salute. The report of the guns was distinctly heard in the Euro Kwan during his visit.

"In responding to the Emperor's address, Gen. Grant showed great eloquence. What pleased him most, he said, was the unmistakable friendliness toward America, and he assured the Emperor that the same feeling existed

between the two countries. A number of dancing girls had been sent to the Euro Kwan, and the Emperor and his party landed with military

guards to see him clap his hands.

"One night during the visit of the

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
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ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counseling Room, first floor (telephone 25.) Subscription department in front basement
(telephone 27.) Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674.)
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATE, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX.

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THE FIESTA NUMBER.

The Fiesta Number of The Times ran into six editions, making the largest output for any single number of the paper ever issued. The several editions were as follows:

	Copies	
First edition, April 26.....	30,000	
Second ".....	26.....	6,000
Third ".....	25.....	6,500
Fourth ".....	May 1.....	2,500
Fifth ".....	4.....	1,510
Sixth ".....	6.....	750
Aggregate	47,280	

THE SYNONYM OF VICTORY.

Americans have had a good deal to think about these past few years. The progress of the nation has been hedged in by obstacles. Last year and the year previous there were mighty issues confronting it. The wheels of industry were clogged and they revolved slowly or not at all. Money was not circulating freely. Men seemed to have lost confidence in the established order of things. They had little faith in the national policy pursued, and the political horizon had an ominous look such as threatened dire disaster. The mutterings of discontent have for months been almost continuous. The feeling that some new policy must be adopted has grown stronger and stronger, and today the nation stands like a great army clad in the armor of determined purpose, and more grandly united than it has been for generations. Never before has the South been so oblivious of old traditions and prejudices as it is today. Never before has its faith in the Democratic party been so weak. In four Southern States has that party lost its control, and in all the other States of that section has its power been weakened. In North Carolina forty thousand men have left the Democratic party, and the falling off in the other States has been in about the same ratio. The "solid South" is as much a thing of the past as is the slaveholding South. The work of disruption is going on everywhere south of Mason and Dixon's old line, as well as throughout the North. No longer have southern men infallible faith in their party leaders. They are not the blind followers of the political creed of Democracy that they were a few years ago. They see the decadence of their industrial independence under Democratic rule, and a marked spirit of inquiry is abroad among them, and in studying the condition of social and industrial affairs they are not blinded to the relation existing between cause and effect, and these social conditions and the party confusion which prevails are surely tending to an overwhelming revolution of political sentiment such as shall make itself felt in the coming Presidential contest.

There is no question but that a sentiment strongly in favor of protection is growing in the South as well as the North, and with that change of sentiment comes the recognition of Gov. McKinley's fitness to lead in the great political reforms to be inaugurated. The intelligence of the South stands shoulder to shoulder with the patriotic North in its advocacy of McKinley and protection. The whole country is awake to the fact that no half-way measures will be sufficient to restore the nation to a condition of renewed industrial life. nearer and nearer are the South and the North being brought together. Northern sentiment is becoming at home in the South. The young graduates of southern colleges have for years been inclined to come North and take their university courses

road-builders two thousand years or more ago, whose work still remains in good preservation on the continent of Europe. The American idea of a country road appears to be to level off the soil and wherever there is a hole filling it with loose dirt—and then filling it again. It needs as much science to construct a first-class road that will last as it does to put up a building, yet it is taken for granted that the first man you meet on the street can build a road. Consequently, it is no wonder that the roads of this country cost every five years almost as much as the Courthouse, and then we have nothing to show for it.

THE HARBOR FIGHT.

Senator White continued but did not conclude his speech on the harbor question in the Senate yesterday. The bill went over until Monday, and the indications are that two or three days more will be consumed in debate before a vote is taken.

The case of the people as thus far presented by Senator White is well-nigh impregnable, and his closing remarks will leave no important place of the subject unconsidered. The prospects are that Senator White's amendment will be carried by a good majority of the Senate. It is difficult to understand how any Senator not owned by Huntington can conscientiously vote for the bill as it now stands, with the clause appropriating some \$3,000,000 for a breakwater to protect Huntington's private wharf at Santa Monica.

Now that the infamous facts in regard to that contemplated steal are made known, the bill should be repudiated by every honest Senator and Representative. That it can be sustained in either house is inconceivable. The nefarious methods of the railroad gang, both here and in Washington, have been unmasked, and the corruption of the contemplated steal stands revealed in all its baseness. The exposure ought, in decency, to rule Huntington and his hired henchmen "out of court" completely.

GOOD ADVICE TO MORTON.

The New York Tribune of May 2, in a well-considered editorial, advises Gov. Morton to retire, while he may yet do creditably, from the awkward position as a Presidential candidate in which he has been placed by Boss Platt and his subservient gang of political schemers. The Tribune, in a spirit which it properly terms "candid and kindly," says:

"A month or two ago we gave him (Gov. Morton) a bit of advice which his best friend he ever had couldn't have made more forcible in his interest, and it was also in the interest of the great State that has made him its executive head. We advised him to quit thinking about the Presidency. Today in spite of all this agitation comparatively little has been done so far toward improving the roads or establishing a more reasonable system of road building. Yet it would not do to say that it is useless to ventilate this subject. All important reforms have been introduced after long and persevering campaigns in the direction of educating the public mind. We have every reason to hope that the good work done during the past few years will soon begin to bear fruit. In fact there are already signs throughout the country that we are on the era of a more sensible method of handling the road question.

As The Times has frequently pointed out, Southern California, with its remarkable climate and fertile soil, which permits the close settlement of the land, so that in many sections the country is practically one large village, should be at the head of the procession in road building. That such is far from being the case we all know. We have several times ventured the statement that the money expended on the roads of Los Angeles county during the past few years would pay interest on a sufficient amount of money to create a perfect system of roads, and to pay for them within a reasonable time. The Investor has been looking into the subject, and given figures showing that this supposition is correct. The Investor shows that Los Angeles taxpayers have furnished the following amounts for roads and bridges during the past six years:

1890.....	\$96,645.25
1891.....	77,048.00
1892.....	81,000.34
1893.....	18,040.48
1894.....	72,821.79
1895.....	83,592.36

Total \$495,949.47 These amounts represent only the charges made in the public records. The indirect costs, such as the clerical work required to keep account of these large disbursements, can only be estimated, but it would probably bring the total expenditure up to \$100,000 a year. This is certainly an enormous amount of money and the public are justified in asking: What have we to show for it? Not to speak of boulevards, where is there a decent stretch of permanent road in the county? The Investor says:

"The present annual outgo would, if continued for a few years, pay 4 percent interest on a bond issue of \$1,500,000 and provide sinking fund for its extinguishment in forty years at a gradually-reducing annual expenditure. With a large sum of money on hand, work might be done on a scale commensurate with the needs of the traveling public and of a character to give a lasting reputation of the highest kind to our county. And all this could be accomplished practically for less money than is now being wasted to the great disgust of the traveler and the permanent grief of the taxpayer."

Huntington's Santa Monica Harbor steel is bound to be defeated in Congress. Citizens who have been beguiled into signing the dubious double-harbor petition would do well to reverse their unconsidered action at the earliest possible moment. There is yet time to do this. Let every such citizen act for himself, and at once. Let him write forthwith to the Secretary of the United States Senate, directing the removal of the petitioner's name from the beginning of a first-class system of public highways?

Our present method, or rather lack of method, of constructing roads is extravagant and ridiculous, and would have excited the derision of those early

CALIFORNIA SAVED.

In the course of a facetious editorial article on the results of the late Republican State convention, the San Francisco Call, a paper owned and controlled by John D. Spreckels, takes occasion to commend, in glowing terms, "the thoroughness with which the Sacramento convention was organized, the promptness with which it settled all questions of contested delegations, the sagacity with which it arranged a satisfactory solution of all differences of opinion, the rapidity with which it brought order out of confusion and harmony out of discord, and the excellence with which it performed every part of the work before it." These good results, according to the San Francisco Call, were all due to one controlling cause. There were brains in the midst of things."

Continuing, the Call says that "at the Sacramento convention there was a leader. That is to say, there was a man present in whom all factions and all classes of loyal Republicans had confidence. Delegates, no matter from what part of the State they came, knew they could safely trust in him to guard the welfare of the party, because, along with his untiring energy, his political sagacity and his ability as an organizer, there was no desire for personal gain and no seeking after selfish interest."

Mr. Spreckels' newspaper next refers to Messrs. Quay, Platt and others, as shining lights on the altitudinous heights of Republican statesmanship, and adds: "From a consideration of these examples we can easily estimate the benefits to accrue to the Republican party from the appearance of the politics of the State of a man who has all the qualities of a true leader. Being no seeker for selfish interests his influence will be antagonistic to what is known as 'boss' politics, and distinctly inspiring to those loyal men who serve the party for the principles it represents and the work it can do for the welfare of the republic. In this way Mr. Russell of Massachusetts has placed himself on record as being as great a gold man as Carlisle ever pretended to be; why, then, the free-silver Democrats should be willing to support Russell in preference to Carlisle is not as clear as the nose on Mr. Russell's face."

Californians who have read the double-leaded editorial in the New York Tribune advising Gov. Morton to publish a letter of withdrawal from the Presidential race while there is yet time to do so with dignity, and thus save the Empire State from the humiliation of going to convention with the hands of her delegates tied by the Platt leash, remember with a smile, Dr. Chauncey Depew's statement while in this State recently, that he had planted a few Morton seeds along the wayside in California. Whether they would sprout and grow or not he didn't know. At this moment the seeds haven't even sprouted, according to Chauncey's home paper. "As ye sow so shall ye reap." The scorn of the bosses sowed by Chauncey has brought forth a crop of scorn from the people. Even Chauncey and Platt, with his sore thumb, will now admit that fact.

The McKinley Republicans of New York and Brooklyn are loud in their manifestations of delight over the success of victories that Maj. McKinley has been scoring up. It is now affirmed, and generally conceded, that McKinley will receive eight, and possibly nine, of Kings county votes. It is possible that Mr. Platt, in his efforts to defeat McKinley at St. Louis, will be able to score a few points. Strong men will be sent to Congress, not for one or two ineffective terms, but for periods long enough to establish themselves, like the leaders of the Eastern States, and make the voice of California as potent in the great council of the nation as is that of any State in the Union, and in the Senate of the United States we may have some eloquent and forceful orators to illustrate the genius of California and advocate her cause."

Who is this transcendent leader? Who is this new prophet in Israel, by whom California is to be led out of the wilderness, through the Red Sea of discord, and into the promised land of political unity? Let the San Francisco Call, owned and controlled by John D. Spreckels, make answer. Again, and in clarion tones, it says: "These are a few of the fair auguries to be drawn from the leadership displayed at Sacramento. The victory achieved there is but the precursor of greater victories to come. The people of California, irrespective of party, can look to John D. Spreckels as one destined to be in politics as great a leader as his father has been in business. As Claus Spreckels has been a mighty factor in promoting the industries of the State and the successful promoter of a competing road that will break down the monopoly of transportation, so we may expect from his gifted son equal services in another field for the advancement of California and the prosperity of her people."

Thus the secret is out at last—a secret which has been too zealously guarded. As Pennsylvania has her Quay, and New York her Platt, so has California her Spreckels. He is with us, and he has "come to stay," so to speak. Our salvation as a State has been achieved at one stroke. We are safe.

These things are certainly true, for they are not set down in the San Francisco Call, which is owned and controlled by John D. Spreckels. As the responsible head of the Southern Pacific bureau for forged petitions and other forms of chicanery, Spreckels is peculiarly qualified to stand upon a platform indorsing a gift of \$3,000,000 of public money to Collier P. Huntington. Besides, Osborne is literally consumed with a burning desire for an "officer." He always is.

No candidate for President has ever gone before a national convention with an unbroken record of semi-official endorsement as Maj. McKinley will receive in the Republican National Convention of 1896. The almost unanimous sentiment of the Republican party throughout the nation will find expression on that occasion in one of the most magnificent tributes of admiration and esteem ever paid to an American citizen. The man who will receive this grand tribute is worthy of it. When tried he will not be found wanting.

The San Francisco Call makes no mention of the fact that John D. Spreckels went to Sacramento a rampant advocate of Allison and of an unpledged delegation, and came away as one of a delegation pledged solely to McKinley; nor of the further fact that he could not have been elected a delegate had he not agreed to the iron-clad McKinley instructions. But all this was no doubt a part of Mr. Spreckels' brilliant scheme of leadership.

He went in as a lion and came out as a lamb in order to confirm, strengthen, consolidate, cement and make solid the bonds of his imperial leadership. Can any one be so obtuse as not to comprehend this significant fact, now that its true inwardness stands revealed?

Some of those carping critics and belittlers of all that is admirable and praiseworthy, who have been going around for the last few months sneeringly suggesting that Senator White would never take an open stand for the people and against the Southern Pa-

cific Company, must feel rather small when they read the dispatches from Washington telling of the great effort made by Senator White. The City Council went back on us, the Sixth delegation went back on us, our Congressman went back on us, and whatever ultimate advantage Los Angeles may derive from the outcome of this harbor question will be entirely due to the efforts of Senator Stephen M. White, backed up, as he has been, by men among us who are not afraid to express their opinions on an important public question, even when those opinions conflict with the views of a wealthy corporation. Senator White has earned the deep and lasting gratitude of our people, and he is.

It is now stated that the administration is in default of anything more satisfactory, turning its eyes toward Massachusetts as the place of selection for a Democratic Presidential candidate. The New York Mail and Express, which has been keeping a very close tab on campaign matters, prints a dispatch from its special correspondent at Chicago, stating that the President and William C. Whitney have decided to select William E. Russell of Massachusetts as the standard-bearer of the sound-money wing of the Democratic party. The assertion is made that Carlisle had to be abandoned on account of the opposition to him from the free-silver wing of the party. It is difficult to reconcile these two statements.

Uncle Collis is a gambler, and he often stacks the deck. So the other fellow wonders why he gets it in the neck; And now we're playing "Pedro," with our Uncle in the name. We've got to look a "needle out," or we will get the "sucker." "Wat 'e'll," says Uncle Collis, "I've big Pedro in my stack; You can have your little Pedro; I've cards and spades and Jack."

Uncle Collis had a scoring that he got from Stephen White.

Which made him very restless, so he couldn't sleep at night;

So he braced up on his tonic, which is mostly made of "steel."

"Wat 'e'll," says Uncle Collis: "Don't you think that I can feel?" These heartless accusations hurt me more than you can think;

Take your old three million dollars; let me drown it in the drink."

Uncle Collis had a paper, very weak about the knees;

And on 'ow! how it would wobble when poor Uncle had to sneeze!

But when he got up petitions, at a dollar a "peach."

Uncle Collis was a lion, and a lion is a gem; A gem may be a muffin, people eat a lot of them;

Now if Uncle is a muffin, he's a hard one, I assume;

So call the waiter in and have him taken from me;

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 9—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.38; at 5 p.m., 30.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 51 deg. and 60 deg.; maximum temperature, 71 deg.; at 5 p.m.; at 5 A.M., east, velocity 5 miles; maximum, 35 deg.; minimum, temperature, 47 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU: Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 9. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m.—7th meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Los Angeles, partly cloudy... 30.02 60 San Diego, clear... 30.04 65 San Luis Obispo, partly cloudy... 30.10 54 Santa Barbara, clear... 30.09 53 San Francisco, clear... 30.12 52 Bureka, clear... 30.16 52 Portland, rain... 30.13 56

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Ana now has a motor line to Orange, and the traveling public seem to appreciate the convenience, as steadily increasing patronage would indicate.

Arizona did well in the matter of copper producing during 1895. The output was 48,399,403 pounds, or one-third the output of Michigan, which was 129,746,768 pounds; Montana produced 194,768,925 pounds; Colorado, 6,125,000; Utah, 2,664,767.

The Riverside Supervisors have decided to remove the County Hospital from Riverside to a location near San Jacinto. There is opposition to the change, which is met by the declaration that the hospital should not be crowded into a corner of the city but should be in the country, where there is plenty of sunshine and fresh air, peace and quiet, and where there can be a farm which patients who are able can tend.

The suggestion is offered by a correspondent of The Times that in the exercises to be held on the coming Memorial day, the women in this city who nursed the sick and wounded during the war of the rebellion be invited to participate in the services, by which the departed soldiers will be honored and remembered on Memorial day. The suggestion is worthy of consideration by the committee having in charge the preparation of the services.

The Yuma Indians are an ungentle lot. When a boy is born the papa is very happy, but if the babe is of the female persuasion, the papa is sad, and congratulations are not in order. Babes are not named until they begin to talk. Then if the infant says something strange, or comical, it is given that utterance as a name. The Yumas are very cruel to their aged relatives. It is not uncommon for children to drive away their feeble and aged parents and let the old people starve, simply because the young ones do not want to be bothered with them.

Another street railway in Los Angeles formerly adduced to mules as a motive power has joined the ranks of the carrying concerns which have discarded the humble "Jack" for the subtle electrical fluid and the indispensable, though not ornamental, trolley. The line of railway from the Santa Fe station to the erstwhile suburb of Vernon has petitioned the City Council for a franchise by which the road may be "electricized." The Main-street Hallway having gone and done likewise, there now remains none other street railway in the city which is not or will not soon use electricity as a motive power in propelling its rolling stock.

The need for a change in name of a number of streets in East Los Angeles has developed a scheme which the City Council is asked by a number of property-owners in the territory affected, to carry out. Said scheme is to designate all the streets between Ord street and the north city boundary, by number, instead of name, and have them called "avenues" by way of distinction from the already numbered streets. Such a plan would have its advantage, no doubt, but the risk of confusion, between the numbered streets in the southern part, and the numbered avenues in the northern part of the city would be very great—just how great only, a practical test of the scheme would determine.

The Times is in receipt of a letter from Gen. H. A. Pierce urging the establishment of an "Arbor day" in California. There is, it is believed, at the present time, about forty States which have set apart one day in the year as such, and it might be a good thing for this State to do the same. It would encourage the planting of ornamental trees, although it need not necessarily be confined to trees of a purely ornamental type. To this end the day would serve a good purpose, while at the same time furnishing a rational and intelligent amusement to those who took part in it. By having such a day "we would," as The Times correspondent says, "banish the waste places, and make our highways the most beautiful on earth." The subject is one that should be brought before the Legislature for its consideration, that being the only body in the State competent to deal with it.

A PHENOMENAL STOVE:

Producing a Blue Flame from Coal Oil, Neat Explosive and Without Smoke or Odor. There is in operation at No. 214 South Spring street in this city a Coal Oil Cook stove that is really a marvelous invention. It produces an intense hot blue flame, like that produced by an acetylene gas burner, and is impossible to smoke and is absolutely non-explosive. The days of the deadly gasoline stove are numbered. This new stove in appearance resembles the New Process gasoline stove. It is not as high in price, and costs less to operate it, and there will be no expense of cleaning or repairing it, as it is impossible to get stopped up, and there is no danger to health, besides you fill it with the round lump lump from the same can. F. E. Brown, who has the exclusive sale of this stove, says that what New Process gasoline stove he has on hand will be sold for whatever they will bring, and that he invites the public to see this wonderful stove in operation at his store, No. 214 South Spring street.

Builders' Hardware. Complete stock, lowest prices. Russell-Kennard Steel Co., 112-123 North Spring street.

POLICE COURT.

THE HOARY OLD COMPTON CASE DISMISSED AT LAST.

The Tale of a Stolen Hat-Pickany with a Pendant for Chicken-stealing—"Six Witnesses and All Women."

The Compton case, which has trailed its weary length along for so long many months, even from January 27, has at last come to an end, with the dismissal of the complaint against G. C. Compton. Compton was arrested on a charge of forgery and kept in jail several days without being booked, a thing which gave rise to charges being preferred against Detective Goodman before the Police Commission. After inquiring into the matter, the Police Commission exonerated the detective of all blame.

The Compton examination has been continued from time to time, in the hope of finding a missing witness. At last it was decided that there was no chance of holding Compton for trial, so yesterday Justice Morrison granted motion to dismiss the case.

Several days ago Officer Talamantes saw Fred Krantz wandering abroad with a hat in his possession which was evidently not his. Krantz threw the hat away and escaped. On inquiring into the matter, the policeman found that Krantz had come from a place named Santamará sleeping in a back yard, under the influence of liquor, and stolen the hat from his head. A petty larceny complaint was sworn out and Krantz arrested. Yesterday the prisoner agreed to a plea of guilty and the case was set for May 19 at 3 p.m.

George Davis was sentenced to \$50 or fifty days for getting drunk.

John Fitch and Jessie Davis paid fines of \$10 and \$5 respectively for disturbing the peace.

William Brown, accused of the same offense, was discharged.

Early yesterday morning Officer Reynolds arrested William Norman for stealing a chicken from Mrs. Norman. The little negro boy is an old offender, who robbed Mrs. Norman of her chickens and then impudently went back for the ducks. He was sentenced to jail for a day.

Trinidad Stewart, a neighbor of Deputy Constable Muguen's who refuses to keep the peace, will be tried May 11.

John Kendis was arrested by Officer Hollister a month ago on a charge of indecent exposure, but was released in presence of women and children. Justice Owens found him guilty and the culprit paid a fine of \$50.

Justice Morrison sent Harry Robbins to jail for a day yesterday morning.

George Brown paid a \$20 fine for fighting in front of a Nomeating street saloon.

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Pasadena Yesterday.



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
No. 47 East Colorado Street, Tel. 200.

PASADENA, May 9, 1896.
To have your horses properly shod, go to Zeigler's, Union street.

McClement's home-made chocolates are the best in Southern California.

George Storay White of No. 389 East Colorado street died at 8:30 o'clock this evening.

Miss Addie Russell, who has spent the last year in Pasadena, left today for her home in St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. L. M. Moses of Anacortes, Wash., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Moses of East Colorado street.

Mrs. Paxson, who has been for some weeks a guest of the Carlton Hotel, left today for her home in Butte, Mont.

Mrs. Martha Thompson, a former resident of Pasadena and a favorite in social circles, is visiting her friends here this week.

Evangelist J. H. Albaugh of Oakland is holding a series of meetings in the tent opposite the Christian Church on North Fair Oaks avenue.

Edward E. Hall, basso, will sing at the G.A.R. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the meeting of the Independent Congregation.

Mrs. Alexander Stowell will leave Pasadena on Monday for the East. She will spend the summer in New York and Boston and other eastern cities.

The new acting of the Women's League, connected with the Universalist parish, will be held this week on Monday afternoon instead of Tuesday, the usual day.

The reception to Bishop Johnson by All Saints' church was postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Hall, who died at Hotel Green Tuesday, May 12, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

T. W. Parkes, a well-known architect, has been lying very low with peritonitis for several days, and his condition remains unchanged with little hope of his ultimate recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stuart of Orange Grove avenue, who with their three children, have been absent in Europe for the past year, arrived in Pasadena to-day, ill with fever. These facts are official, coming from the United States Consuls at Zanzibar, where the young man died.

Death of Mrs. Nelson.

Mrs. Mary E. Nelson, wife of Judge J. P. Nelson, of North Fair Oaks avenue, North Pasadena, died at her private residence at 11 o'clock Friday night, of acute gastric trouble. Her death will come with a peculiar shock to the family and friends, as Mrs. Nelson's illness was of the most four hours duration. Judge Nelson has been attending upon the State convention, and reached home Friday noon. The judge and Mrs. Nelson have resided here about twelve years, and have a large family of five children, who are left to mourn the death of their dear and tender mother. Mrs. Nelson was 59 years of age. The funeral will occur from the family residence Monday at 10 o'clock Rev. Henry T. Staats officiating.

ILONA LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Three Pasadena Restaurant-keepers Acknowledge Their Guilt.

The proprietor of a vigorous policy since he assumed the office of Chief of Police of Pasadena, and in pursuance of that policy this afternoon he raided three restaurants, against whose proprietors he has been quietly collecting evidence for some days. He has them "dead to rights" on violation of the ordinance.

The proprietor of the Tivoli, W. Wehrle, was one of those "pulled," and the evidence against him was so undeniable that he acknowledged that he had no defense to make by pleading guilty before Recorder Rosister and paying at once the fine of \$200 imposed upon him. Harry Fluke, an old offender, was pulled another, was another of those arrested being charged with selling liquor illegally in his place just south of Vlier's meat-market.

Miss B. M. Gohn, the former proprietress of the New York Kitchen, who has recently come to Pasadena from Lamanda Park since the election, convinced by the specious argument that was used during the campaign that Republican success meant the securing of the Wm. N. 220 and therefore less in danger of punishment for the violation of the ordinance, was another victim. She has been in business in Pasadena but two days. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$200, and will be sentenced Monday.

Marshal Slater declares there are several other varieties of law breakers here who will receive early attention from him and his policy will be to see he is right and "then go ahead."

THE MAY QUEEN.

Delightful Concert at the Methodist Tabernacle.

One of the most largely-attended concerts ever held in Pasadena was given at the Methodist Tabernacle Friday evening, the rendition being the May Queen, under the direction of Prof. Huebner, the choir leader of the Methodist Church. Some of the best musical talent which Pasadena possesses was present, and the result was pleasing to all admirers of fine music.

The decorations of the platform and front area was exceedingly tasteful and artistic, a novel effect being produced by the use of festoons of cypress held up with ropes of roses. Stands of sweet pines were placed at intervals for general decorations. The chorus was grouped upon the platform, the ladies being gowned in white, and about forty singers taking part.

The first part of the entertainment consisted of two choruses by the choir and solo by Miss Grace and Mrs. Hushner, wife of the latter. It was well done throughout, Mrs. Huebner's playing especially delighting the audience. Mrs. Sweeny's piano accompaniment forming an appropriate setting for the selection.

Mrs. Chapman sang the role of May Queen, Miss Gibbs took the part of the Queen of England and both did ex-

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, May 9, 1896.
BANK CLEARINGS. The bank clearings of Los Angeles for the past week amounted to \$1,635,400, as compared with \$1,305,889 for the corresponding week of 1895.

excellent work. Mr. Smith took the tenor role, and was the lover of the piece, while Dr. Parker was Robin Hood and Miss Forbes and Mr. Streble also did minor solo work. The duets, quartettes and trios in which the principal singers figured were greatly appreciated, and the chorus work was very good.

Congregational Social.

The social at the First Congregational Church Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, was a most successful and gratifying affair. Twenty new members were the guests of honor, and a speech was made by F. L. Burnham welcoming them into the social life of the church. Dr. Schultz responded for the new members. Rev. Mr. Evans also spoke. Mrs. Henderson, president of the Ladies' Aid Society; by Mrs. Dr. Roscoe Thomas, president of the missionary society; by J. L. Hamilton, superintendent of the Sunday-school; by Rev. F. Culver for the Christian Endeavor Society, and by A. K. Nash for the church and trustees.

Tore Down the Fence.

John McVine and John Kirkness were brought in from Monte Vista this morning on the complaint of Frank H. Barkley, which charges them with malicious mischief in removing a fence about a certain piece of property.

McVine and Kirkness claim the property which had been dedicated as a park, and that when they bought their property it was under the representation that it was to be a park. They claim that in cutting the wire fence repeatedly and tearing free access to the park, they did so that the property might not be lost to the town of Monte Vista for that purpose. They state that suit has been brought by Blakeley to quiet title to the property, and that the suit would settle all questions of trespass, and claim that they should not have been arrested. They were arraigned before Recorder Rosister and pleaded not guilty.

Lewis Died at Zanzibar.

A special dispatch from New York says there is little to add to the news printed in yesterday's Times that Vernon L. Lewis of Pasadena had died at Africa. Lewis was a member of the expedition to Zanzibar, the basso, will sing at the G.A.R. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the meeting of the Independent Congregation.

Mrs. Alexander Stowell will leave Pasadena on Monday for the East. She will spend the summer in New York and Boston and other eastern cities.

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JONNA.

POMONA, May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) The recent outgrowth of children of school age in Pomona, as shown by Walter A. Lewis, shows that the population of school children has grown 180 in the past twelve months. The total number of children of school age in Pomona is now 1,200, and the hundred and eighty and a half with a population of 4%, which many Southern California towns are taking this season to find their total population, Pomona has now a population of over six thousand. It had 2600 population when the United States census was taken in 1890. The town has been growing at a rate of 300 a year for two or three years.

The Southern Pacific Company brought a great quantity of steel rails to Pomona today, and on Monday morning the switch for the new railroad branch from Pomona to Lodi-Lordburg will be more actively begun.

The laying of the switch from the main Southern Pacific Railroad across Reseda street, eastward toward White arrow is finished. There is reason to believe the company will be running trains to Pomona over the new road by the middle of July, and then the consignment of coal to many local houses will be opened for trade.

The practice of consigning these goods to all local points, instead of to a few large distributing centers only, had now only hurt the trade here in New York and the East, but had also improved the shipping themselves.

If the business of the trade about New York was controlled by large houses the supply could be regulated in such a way as to keep the market, but the consignment of coal to many local houses will be a natural improvement in prices and in conditions generally. He said that the export trade in prunes during the past six months was due to exceptional conditions, but that the market now demands a greater interest in California prunes than for some years. For this reason the growers should base their calculations upon the requirements of the markets of this country. Mr. Hirsch believed that the market for California dried fruit was in a bad shape. As reported in the Journal, he said:

"There is only one remedy for the growers and that was a considerable curtailment of the present output, and the establishment of a binding agreement not to plant more trees until there was a greater demand for the fruit. If the market cure only enough prunes to prunes to the home market there would be a natural improvement in prices and in conditions generally. He said that the export trade in prunes during the past six months was due to exceptional conditions, but that the market now demands a greater interest in California prunes than for some years.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

ANOTHER GRAND EXCURSION TO NEWPORT BEACH.

Serious Accident to Mrs. Engel and Daughter in Santa Ann—Some Fun Ahead—News Notes and Personal Items.

SANTA ANA, May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Today was an ideal day at Newport Beach, and the three hundred or more school children of Santa Ana who enjoyed the hospitality of James McFadden, president of the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad Company, by having the free use of the road to and from the beach, thoroughly enjoyed themselves every moment of the time. Every little tot, as well as the larger boys and girls, felt the freedom of which they were possessed. They were guests of the railroad company, every one of them, and the left deep down in their hearts that they were just as important personages as many other of their acquaintances there could name on their fingers and toes.

The excursion today consisted of the pupils of eight rooms—those of the Central Primary and of the High School. The teachers, Misses Perley, Collings, Love and Gearhardt of the primary department and the instructors of the High School department—many of them—were present to assist in enjoying the festivities of the day. The special train pulled away from Santa Ana at an early hour, loaded to the guards, so to speak, with human freight done up in most instances in small but precious packages.

At the beach the voices of the children could be plainly heard in joyous shouts about the rocks and the timber, as they came tumbling up and down the beach in search of whatever could be found. They all had their lunches with them, and they had not forgotten to bring their appetites, as events demonstrated between the hours of noon and 1 o'clock P.M.

About 4 o'clock the train rolled back into Santa Ana without mishap to any of the little fellows, and this evening many fathers and mothers will be interested listeners to their complaints of the fun of the day, and the gastronomically related by the principals themselves.

The third and last of these free excursions will be run next Saturday, when the pupils of the Central grammar grade and the East and West little fellows will not be forgotten.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Mrs. John A. Engel and daughter of Seventeenth street, this city, came near being fatally injured last Friday evening on West Flower street, near the Bell place. In some unaccountable way the buggy in which the occupants were seated was tipped over in turning onto a cross street and both were thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Engel was severely broken, and was otherwise injured, while the daughter was seriously bruised about the head, face and shoulders.

Just after the accident happened the pastor of the German Lutheran Church on Flower street chanced by and tendered the unfortunate ladies all possible assistance until they could be taken home. Both ladies were insensible for a time, but today they have been rapidly improving, and serious results are now not feared.

FUN AHEAD.

A number of bicycle enthusiasts from Santa Ana propose to have a good time tomorrow (Sunday). They will start with the choir of the early morning songsters for a little run over to Pomona—a distance of some thirty-three miles or more, as an appetizer for breakfast. The day will be spent in a little pleasure hunting in the Pomona Valley. In the evening they will return to this city in time for church. The fun is expected on the road home, when there will probably be some first-class searching done. Some of Santa Ana's fleetest riders are in the party, and there will be some little fun for them. It has been intimated that the gauntlet will be thrown down in the start for home, and that there will be a general scamper for the head of the procession all along the line. Those who compose the party as it will leave are the following: Wm. W. Congdon, C. H. Monaghan, Milton Bastian, John Engel, Bert Bust, Ben Brown, W. W. Burgher and Charles Craig.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

A correspondent from San Juan Capistrano-by-the-Sea writes as follows: "Windy old Louie, the fisherman, was found dead in town yesterday. He looks like he ought to be carefully wrapped in cotton or wool and laid away to dry out. A grizzly bear in the town would be about as comfortable companion as that queer specimen of humanity. The good people were powerless to arrest him as Mr. Price was absent on a tour to inspect the morals and keep back the tide of tramps and deadbeats from crossing the line of Orange county."

(Standard) Father Redhaem of the Catholic Church of this city has been transferred to the Diocese of Los Angeles as Father Hahn of that place. The church here will be presided over by F. J. Smith of Anaheim, who will hold mass every second Sunday. Bishop Montgomery will preach a sermon here Sunday, May 10.

A correspondent from Buena Park writes that the milk is being raised at the condensed milk factory at that place than ever before. A new preparation of chocolate has been made the past week and it proves to be a splendid product.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris McNeil, Mrs. Leo-Gepper and Mrs. A. E. Bowers, all of Los Angeles, started today (Saturday) for San Francisco to attend the State convention of the Rebeccas.

Rev. Edward T. Fleming and family of Santa Ana will depart this week for Kansas, where Mr. Fleming has accepted a pastoral call at the Presbyterian church.

A. E. Glasson of Los Angeles is to deliver a lecture upon the law at the residence of E. A. Hoyt at Orange Sunday afternoon, May 10, at 2 o'clock.

Cliff J. Overhimer, a former Santa Ana boy, has returned from an extended trip through the central and northern portion of the State.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to Harry Ray Smith, aged 23 years, and Flora ... The couple aged 22 years; both residents of Tucson.

Mary E. Heldman et al. vs. John L. Van Every, an action to quiet title on property in this county, has been filed with the clerk.

A small boy out near Bonsai fell from a barn a few days ago and badly in-

jured himself, but he is reported improving now.

Fred Krempel of Milwaukee is in Santa Ana, on a brief business visit. Mr. Krempel was formerly a resident of that city.

The establishing of a branch of the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association is being talked of in Anaheim.

Henry Peabody, Esq., of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana, spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peabody.

J. C. Dean returned to Santa Ana Friday evening from Escondido, where he was looking after some mining interests.

An action on a promissory note has begun in this county, the principals being Viola A. Gibbs vs. Eddie O. Means et al.

A fraternal aid association has been organized at Buena Park. The lodge starts off with thirty or more members.

Miss Victoria Ellis of Santa Ana goes to San Francisco, where she expects to visit for several weeks.

Fred L. Sexton and wife of Los Angeles have been in Santa Ana the past week visiting friends.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Memorial Day Will Be Fittingly Celebrated—Brevities.

SOLDIERS' HOME May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Arrangements are well developed for a fitting celebration of Memorial day. There will be a suitable address. Commander Sheaf of John A. Martin Post, G.A.R., and Commander of the Post of the San Post, G.A.R., have received from Department Commander T. C. Masterson, orders relative to the exercises.

Mrs. O. E. Goodale has been selected to have charge of that portion of the exercises dealing with the national colors.

She will have each State represented by a young woman, and another young woman will represent Columbia.

All will recite appropriate verses, and there will be singing by a male quartette. The young women will place twenty-one of whom are girls.

Sloyd does not mean "wood-carving," it comes nearer meaning "why and how." It aims at general development and the laying of the foundation for future industrial growth. The "model" is used, not for its intrinsic value, but because the child must work for an end that is good and desirable to him, for the training of the will dependent upon the ideas of the end of the action and a vivid feeling of the worth of that end.

Boys who have the benefits of this training are better fitted mentally, morally and physically, for the life that is before them than by any other possible means. The third of a generation of girls scientifically trained in the use of needlework, cooking and the Sloyd system of enabling labor and perfecting humanity!

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

John E. Beale has purchased nineteen acres from the Hawley estate, known as Nidever Hill, on the line of the Monte Carlo boulevard, and will improve the property. The sale was made by Louis S. Dreyfus and the purchase price is reported to be \$500.

Thomas Flint, one of the Republican electors here, and L. Bixby were here Thursday looking after business interests in this country.

Santa Barbara and Ventura counties have been invited to join the Walnuts-growers' Association of Southern California. The annual crop of these two counties is an important factor.

Thornton Fell, M.P., of Victoria, B.C., arrived here Thursday, being called by the critical condition of his invalid wife, who has been here for some time.

He is here to ascertain that Santa Barbara has a new moving paper and that the first issue will be published about July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Latham of San Francisco are spending their honeymoon in Southern California, are now in this city.

Two new drilling outfits entered the Summerland oil fields this week. There are now six drills in all punching holes in the earth at the rate of about a dozen per week.

The boys are organizing an athletic club; not that they feel any great necessity for such an organization, but to compete with inter-collegiate teams, so that they can get a good pop-up other athletes of this State at the San Joaquin gathering. The reason why they are such winners is because they have had a rational course in manual training.

The club will be organized in a permanent case which has lasted all week, ended about 9 o'clock last evening, in a unanimous verdict for Mrs. Kenney, who the jurors all say has been shamefully defrauded and mistreated. There were four propositions to be voted on, and the Judge and attorneys by a unanimous vote on each and returned a verdict in less than thirty minutes. Mrs. Kenney recovers property valued at over \$50,000.

Carmel Valley has favored her own political party by naming that the Republicans want Mr. Braden for their next Supervisor, and that the Democrats are after W. A. Haynes or Josiah Douton, while "Lawyer Ben," the up-to-date Populist, says he will soon change his one and every one for political tongues.

The Methodists of this place struck it rich by establishing a Sunday-school kindergarten, or day nursery, where little ones are cared for during church services. There are over one hundred little tots enrolled, which among other things makes a good congregation inside the church.

The City Council has been requested to build another bandstand at the boulevard. There are two there now. The call for an additional bath-house has also been loud and long. This morning's Press sums up the situation by saying that when a few more bandstands have been erected around the boulevard plaza it will only be necessary to move the stands all together to give the bath-house problem.

Santa Barbara's extension of Trade met in regular monthly session last evening in the new quarters recently fitted up in the rear of D. W. Pierce's insurance office. G. F. Trenwith was appointed chairman pro tem, in the absence of the president, Mr. McNamee. Only routine work was transacted, aside from looking after the requirements of their new headquarters.

A Christian Alliance convention will be held at Faith Mission tomorrow afternoon, the performers of which came from Pomona. Only one Ontarian lent his distinguished presence.

The railroads of the state's showers are due to 36 of an inch in June. At Twenty-second street, near the head of Euclid avenue, the precipitation was .36 of an inch.

The Flax Jubilee Company will appear at the A.O.U.W. Hall this Saturday.

ONTARIO, May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) A mounted mountain lion's skin is exhibited by Miss Barbara Bradford. The animal was shot some months ago by William Freeman in San Antonio, Calif., and was made into an elegant rug in Los Angeles. It will be presented to the library seven hand-somely-bound volumes of the latest news.

Miss Annie J. Rowland, daughter of Gov. Rowland; Miss Cooper of Union Circle, Ladies of the G.A.R., of that city, is to read an original poem. There will be an old-fashioned bean bag.

Second—To form a mining bureau of a few men, interested business men of section bearing on Mining, and miners to whom correspondence may be addressed, and which will take an active interest in promoting the mining interests of the county.

Third—Later, if development justify, to establish a semi-monthly periodical to be known as the San Bernardino County Mining News. Its news column should be furnished with correspondence from every district, and its editorials to be written by competent mining and sports writers.

Fourth—After sufficient interest is shown, our Supervisors should be asked to open up roads, dig wells, improve springs, and in every way facilitate the development of a portion of the county which even now promises to yield more revenue than our combined horticultural pursuits.

If some such undertaking as the foregoing is undertaken, it is my judgment that the undersigned requires your cooperation by causing to be sent to him, at San Bernardino, a copy of any mining district boundary survey with the names of sections, towns, cities, water-sheds showing roads or trails from mine to mine, with distances; also duplicate specimens of ore or other marketable products of the district, and any other material which may be of service to him.

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The Flax Jubilee Company will appear at the A.O.U.W. Hall this Saturday.

ONTARIO, May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Educational advantages and methods are the key to social conditions and as such the unusual training department of the public schools deserve special mention.

C. Y. Roap, principal of the Santa Barbara schools, is one of those up-to-date instructors who believe in searching after knowledge and truth in the most practical way. When he came to Santa Barbara a few years ago he announced to his plain, straightforward way that he intended to introduce whistling, sewing, cooking, and other kinds of common work into the public schools, the public stood agast and shook its head at his image

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

PLANNING FOR A MINING BUREAU FOR THE COUNTY.

The Great Riches of the County to Be Advertised and Systematic Steps Taken to Gather and Disseminate Knowledge About the Trackless Deserts.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Fred T. Perris, chief engineer of the Southern California Railway, has taken the initiative in organizing a mining bureau to compile information about the mines of San Bernardino county. The following circular, which he is sending out is self-explanatory in this respect:

The development of the mineral resources of this imperial county will become a subject of vital interest to the business men of this state especially, and the county at large generally. Heretofore all attention has been given to horticultural matters, and but little interest has been manifested in the desert portion of our county.

The Sloyd school had to be forced upon the public, but it would require a much greater force to take it away now.

Santa Barbara's Sloyd was the first one of the Pacific Coast, and was established in December, 1886, by Miss Blake, who carried the burden alone and independent of the public schools until the second year, when the Sloyd course became optional with public school pupils. Last year it was made a part of the regular term work.

The full course includes two hours work each week for three school years and comes regularly in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades, although it is made optional with high-school pupils. Miss Blake, who carried the burden alone and independent of the public schools until the second year, has now in her classes 149 public school children, twenty-one of whom are girls.

Sloyd does not mean "wood-carving," it comes nearer meaning "why and how."

It aims at general development and the laying of the foundation for future industrial growth. The "model" is used, not for its intrinsic value, but because the child must work for an end that is good and desirable to him, for the training of the will dependent upon the ideas of the end of the action and a vivid feeling of the worth of that end.

Boys who have the benefits of this training are better fitted mentally, morally and physically, for the life that is before them than by any other possible means.

The programme outlined is based to him for the training of the will dependent upon the ideas of the end of the action and a vivid feeling of the worth of that end.

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About the THEATERS

the mission of its author. The Australian cast is as follows: Harry Conon, Geraldine McCann, George Beane, Sophie McDonald, Frank Lawton, Patrice Arthur Paule, Amella Stone, J. Aldrich Libbey and Madeline Lack.

For the past week the Hopkins Transcendees have held the boards at the Orpheum, and in point of receipts, the engagement has been a record-breaker. In the interim some strong attractions have been booked, and are due to open next night. Golden Chaffant and Golden

Boys, billed as up-to-date comedy boasters, and are said to be entitled to the top line on the bill. Their turn includes singing, dancing, whistling and yelling, and it is pronounced to be one of the best features of the vaudeville stage.

Dixon, Bowers and Dixon style themselves "The Three Rubes." Their impersonations are so clever as to have won them the reputation of being the "Josh Whitcombs" of the vaudeville stage. They are said to do a very funny dance.

Hayes and Post were for several seasons the star features of the Boston Atheneum Company in its palmy days. They are reported as so clever as to have won for them the title of "the greatest comedians in America," and yet it is not surprising to the American public, for they have time and time again seen it and never seemed to tire of it. Crisp in dialogue, unique in plot, handsome in costuming, bright in wit, bubbling over with genuine fun and complete in detail, it more than fulfills

the mission of its author. The Australian cast is as follows: Harry Conon, Geraldine McCann, George Beane, Sophie McDonald, Frank Lawton, Patrice Arthur Paule, Amella Stone, J. Aldrich Libbey and Madeline Lack.

contestants on the Spanish mandolin, which he claims to be a master. His rendering of the old Spanish love songs is said to be something exquisite.

Rosie Rendel, the transformation dancer artist will appear in a new budget of national dances. She will don new costumes, and give some new steps. Miss Rendel executes her work with a charming grace seldom seen in a vaudeville dancer.

Mr. Nawn has few sketches in his repertoire in one of their great comedies. Mr. Nawn has few

superiors as a delineator of Irish character; in fact, as such he is an artist.

During their first engagement here the Kins-Ners were presented free doing what was due to them owing to the fact that Mr. Kins-Ners was suffering from a dislocated shoulder. He has fully recovered and will, this week, put on one of the greatest acts of its kind ever seen in the Orpheum. Mile. Elena Lella, the famous Russian soprano, will appear in new songs.

The Hopkins Transcendees will appear at the matinée this afternoon and again tonight, when they close to make room for next week's bill.

There were never words spoken than that the subject is "all smiles"—that is, if a broad grin or a hearty laugh can be included in the category of smiles. Not one of the thousands of people who visited the Burbank last week left without having "smiled broadly and to his heart's content, also pleased their admirers by their vocal efforts.

Commencing to night and continuing during the week, "The Girl Up to Date," will be presented. The plot is laid in a small city near London. Singing and dancing with the "new woman."

The subject of hypnotism is also levied upon for a fund of amusement. A young man whose relatives are opposed to things theatrical, is engaged in rumping a music hall until he becomes a hypno-artist. This keeps him away from home at night, and his uncle enlists the services of a hypnotist in order to break up his nocturnal propensities. The young man's sister, an up-to-date miss, gets wind of the uncle's plot, and contrives the introduction of the nephew, who shall become the hypnotist's subject. Complications result, as may be anticipated.

Myra Davis will handle the part of the "new woman" in her usual clever manner, while the eccentric uncle will be portrayed by Arthur E. Moulton. That he will get all the fun possible out of it, is an assured fact. The other members of the company will be in the comedy, and the comedy is said to be even more comical than "Nobie." It will no doubt pack the Burbank to the doors during the coming week.

THE BUNCH LIGHT.

Henry Miller sails May 15 on the steamship Paris for Europe on a pleasure trip.

Harry Neagle, who was press agent of Hoyt's New York Theater several seasons, is now writing "The Promoter" in the New York Recorder.

"Dancing with the 'old'" says Deyo, the sprightly little dancer of "Excelsior, Jr." "hurts while one is learning,

but it soon becomes a second nature.

Lillian Russell has a superstitious aversion for diamonds. She will not

accept a part in which she would be obliged to wear a plain dress without

jewelry.

Yvette Violette, the "Excelsior, Jr."

diva, in Paris actresses

wear paper lace, which by night looks

as delicate as the best of real lace,

but it costs but a trifle.

Abbey, Schoefel and Grau will have

no traveling organization in the United

States next season. Irving will be in

England, Bernhardt in Europe, and if

Beebe and Tree come over it will be

under his own management.

La Shelle & Clark will close the sea-

son of "The Girl Up to Date" in

May. Frank Daniels, the star of the

opera, will then go to Rye, N. Y., to

drive his four-in-hand to Rye horses,

and Messrs. La Shelle and Clark will go to Europe.

Edison has just perfected what he calls his "binocular microscope." He considers it the greatest achievement. This marvelous invention was given its first public exhibition at Koster & Bial's Music Hall, New York, on Monday evening.

The agent will be at the Hollenbeck Hotel, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a.m., May 12th, with all information.

April 27. The point is that apparently living pictures and scenes are projected upon a canvas before the audience. Albert Blal proposes to have all the theatrical successes of the season displayed in this way.

HE DRANK KEROSENE.

No Fatal Effect, but the Oil Was Spoiled.

Teddy Williams, a prisoner in the City Jail, drank a quart of kerosene yesterday with presumably suicidal intent. No damage was done save the loss of the kerosene. Williams was arrested about five months ago on a charge of petty larceny. He was found guilty and sentenced to serve a term in jail. Ever since his sentence began he has been a source of great annoyance to the jailers, and three months ago attempted to break jail but proved unsuccessful. On many occasions he has tried to commit suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, but the watchfulness of the jailers has prevented the consummation of the rash act.

He has made two or three attempts in the past few days and for over a week has refused to eat any food. It is thought that he is demented. Williams is wanted in Fresno on a charge of breaking jail.

Would not Tell His Name.

Oscar Cox arrested a drunken man on Upper Main street yesterday afternoon and took him to the Police Station. The prisoner was known by his name, but paid no attention to the question and he was booked as "No. 1." After locking him up in a cell it was discovered that he was deaf and dumb.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Hotel Company is to at once build a twenty thousand dollars suburban hotel; capital stock of company sixty thousand dollars. The company wants a manager who will take at least four thousand dollars in stock.

The agent will be at the Hollenbeck Hotel,

Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a.m., May 12th, with all information.

Shirt Talk

You can often crowd value into a shirt and the shirt not look it.

You can often leave value out of a shirt and the shirt look as if it had it.

Standard Shirts represent more shirt value than any other make. Ourlines

of white and colored bosoms at \$1 or 6 for

\$5.50 are the greatest values you have had a chance to see. It's no lottery buying shirts as we sell them.

SILVERWOOD,

The Exclusive Furnisher,
124 South Spring St.

CLOSING OUT SPORTING GOODS...

The entire stock of Bi-
cycles, Guns, Ammunition
and Fishing Tackle.

These goods must be sold within thirty days regardless of cost. Come early to get your bargains.

S. California Arms Co. 113 West First Street.

Now Ready. ROWAN'S Pocket Map, accurately drawn by recent surveys all over the State. Electric Roads, River Stations, Postoffices, Streams, Mountains, Islands, Section, Township and Range of unoccupied land. Price 50¢. Mailed to any address. Price 50c, post paid. GARDNER & OLIVER, Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, 105 and 120 South Spring St.

We are selling our best...
Stoves and Ranges

For less than the prices asked for inferior ones elsewhere....

EDWIN OLSHAUSEN,
120 S. Spring Street.

"THE HUB" Is the Only Clothing House on the Pacific Coast Occupying an Entire Block.

A Warm Wave Will Soon be Here.

Are you prepared for it with a Nice New Suit, Stylish Hat or Spring Underwear? THE BEST STOCK from which to make a selection can be found at

See Us for Fancy Shirts and Spring Underwear and Save Money.

Our Late Style....

\$10, \$12.50 and \$15

Men's Suits stand without a peer. Such a grand all new stock of fine and reliable "High Class" Suits cannot be found at any other Store west of "The Rockies."

Assortment.

Our stock of goods is complete and gratifying in variety. We have all the lines, and all these lines full to overflowing, so that a customer cannot leave the store without being able to find anything and everything that a progressive merchant in our line should carry. We do not dust over and sort up old goods, and try to make them pass for new ones when a new season comes in. We carefully select, manufacture and order the best and newest the market affords, secure enough to meet all requirements, and look to it that every class and grade is represented. You will find what you want here, if anywhere, in all its variations of mode, finish and price.

Dress Suits.

Our assortment of Dress Suits is a matter of pride with us, for never have the styles been more artistic. Of course our selections were very carefully made, and the prevailing low prices in raw materials ensure the use of the very best goods in making them up. The result is that we are able to offer these Suits at prices within the reach of all, and in doing so furnish about double the grade and value that a like sum of money would procure two or three years ago. They fit the form gracefully, and there is a richness to the material that cannot be counterfeited in inferior goods, and the fashionable cut, fine trimmings and general perfect set of the garments make a man feel satisfied that he has got what he wants at a reasonable expenditure, and that he looks stylish and up-to-date. Our Dress Suits are a bargain feature with us, because they combine so much elegance and merit with so small a cost.

It Will Be a Money-Saving Investment to Trade With Us.

"THE HUB."



No Odds and Ends or Shop-Worn Truck Here.

Every article in our handsome and strictly "One Price" Store is brand-new, and is either made at our own or the best manufactories on the two hemispheres.

Our Hat Stock Cannot Be Beat. Prices the Lowest.

Boys' Clothing

We have had so much experience in selling clothing for the boys, that we exercise more care and time in making our selections for them than in any other line. The juvenile department of our store boasts a full line, a varied line. For best suits we carry an assortment that is dresy, stylish and the latest in cut and material, and they come so reasonable that every boy is entitled to one. For school and street suits we cannot be outsold. There is an exclusive, wear resisting quality present that commends itself to every parent, and a nobleness and staunchness that gives the wearer confidence in himself and defies rips, tears and patches. We can clothe your boys properly at very light cost.

School Suits, \$1.50 to \$5.

Dress Suits, \$6 to \$15.

Style.

We aim to keep in close touch with the style that is the talk of the street, and enforce our position by offering reliable, up-to-date goods. As to the wear of an article, good quality will cover that requirement; as to its looks, its modern tone, our model stock, new, fresh and stylish, meets the problem exactly. This store will continue to set the pace for the latest. Another thing: we combine the essentials of fashion with decided advantages that give value par excellence. You can get style always by paying for it, but you can get style at this store by paying a modest, living price for it. "Reasonable and reasonable" is our motto, and we live up to it strictly, and enable our customers to benefit by all its means.

Fair Treatment.

Most reputable merchants aim to be honest—we try to be fair in addition. Fairness means something more than a mere just and equitable selling so many goods for so much money. It means treating a customer like a friend by selling him goods that look right, wear well and have genuine merit. It means being polite, attentive and trustworthy on all occasions. It means giving the patron the advantage of an odd cent or a cut profit when he is entitled to it. Meaning all these things, it means us, for our business principles are based upon keeping a store not for one day or one season's goods, but for years; and as it is the record of years that counts, so we think uniform fair treatment of our patrons has entitled us to the golden opinions of "selling just right" that we hear of every day.

No "Two Prices" Here, nor Discounts Given to Anyone.

LOS ANGELES'
LEADING
CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS AND
FURNISHERS.

THE HUB

154-200
NORTH SPRING
STREET.

Our Stores are Bounded by North Spring, North Main, Court and Market Streets.